VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Two good words to attract your attention to what we did just before stock taking, and immediately thereafter. We can hardly tell you just what we did before, yet, to see what has followed since that semi-annual event, is cause so attractive that, to mid-summer shoppers, it will prove a revelation

Tis not what we make, nor is it what we lose, 'tis how many yards we can dispose of, at any price, during July.

10 patterns extra fine visiting and dinner Silk Suits, which were \$48.50 a pattern, tomorrow \$22.50. 16 patterns extra fine street and

ption Silk Suits, that were \$28.50 per pattern, tomorrow \$10. 13 patterns lovely Silk Costumes, the correct thing for any occasion, that were \$37.50 per pattern, now, tomorrow, will be \$17.50. 20 pieces black China Silks, worth

75c, are offered at 50c yard. 18 pieces of the regular 89c black

Chinas will be sold at 590 yard. Every yard of our Wash Silks

The \$1 black ground colored figured Chinas at 39c. Look at

21 pieces Changeable Silks, pretty styles, high grade novelties, exactly those which you saw early in the season at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 per yard, all combined into a most wonderful bargain and sold tomorrow at 75c yard.

Now, if you have a yard, or a dress pattern, in Silks to purchase tomorrow, we warn you that to stray elsewhere will be an error. Our great cut in prices is a safe guarantee that your trade is ours.

It will pay you to buy now and lay aside, if you want Woolen Dress ods at a sacrifice. Odds and ends of Dress Goods,

containing 2 to 8 yards, we offer at 25c on the dollar.

All of our French Challies, that

were 65c and 75c, now 40c and French Batistes, that are popular

all over town at 35c, to close at 15c French Outings, were 50c, now

# ck Goods

We are clearing up the accumulations of a very busy Spring trade. Large sales always leave a great many ends. Tomorrow we offer you:

59 lengths of fine Black Goods, emprising all the well-known leaves, and containing from 5 to 8 ards, at exactly one-half price. See

Priestley's black silk warp Henrita, reduced from \$1.39 to 98c a

200 dozen Ladies' lightweight fast black Hose, 40c kind, at 25c. 100 dozen Gents' half Hose, light and medium weight, fast black, 40c grade at 25c. Misses' very fine light weight

plain fast black Hose at 25c, worth

150 dozen Boys' summer weight fine ribbed double heel, toe and knee, fast black Hose, 40c kind, at 25c a pair.

# LINENS

Housekeepers should take advantage of the reductions made in our

\$1.50 grade of double Satin bleached Table Damask, now 98c. \$1.25 bleached Damask, 70 inches wide, to go at 75c.
190 12-4 White Spreads, at 98c,

worth \$1.50. 200 dozen large size double H uck Towels, size 22x40, never offered before for less than 25c, Monday

Special cut prices on all Stamped Goods, Tidies, etc.

Gents' French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 85c a garment,

Gents' bleached Drill Drawers, custom made, with stockinet ankles, \$1 value, 50c.

200 dozen of a very fine Pique bosoms, truly worth \$1, special

Monday at 59c.
Gents' full dress Embroidered
Bosom Laundered Shirts, worth

\$1.75, now 89c. Negligee Shirts in Madras and Cheviot, \$2 each would be the profit price, to close them out at once, 98c each.

7,000 yards Batiscan Cords, in light, medium and dark shades, this entire lot to go at 5c a yard. 3,250 yards best Prints to close

out at 5c a yard. 5,000 yards fine American Gingham was 10c; Monday only 576c a yard.

6,500 yards figured Crepon choice styles, only 7½c a yard.

10,000 yards short lengths in
Ginghams to be closed out Monday

at half price. 7,250 yards fine French Batiste was 15c, Monday while they last

only roc a yard. We will close our entire stock of fine Ginghams at New York cost, don't fail to see them.

2,000 Japanese Folding Fans, 250 grade only 7c now. All of our 50c, 75c and \$1 Belts offered in one lot at 39c each.



This wonderful Complexion Soap increases in popularity every day.

Truly a 25c value, Mondays and

Fridays roc a cake.

IMPORTORE

Remnants of good check Nain-sook, 121/2c value, 2 to 10 yard lengths, 5c a yard.

5,000 yards White India Linen Plaids, as good as any 15c goods in the market, 7 ½c buys them now. 50c grade of Dotted Swisses, all styles, 33c a yard.

We will make a clean sweep of a of our fine Parasols tomorrow. Parasols that are worth from \$5 to \$9, tomorrow to close at \$2 each,

200 Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, worth \$1.75, Mon-

A delayed shipment brings us some very fine Blazer Suits, which, if we had secured a little earlier would have been worth \$25, now they go

I lot of Blazer Jackets, reduced from \$5 to \$2.50 each.

Ladies' laundries White Waists

at 33c, worth 75c.
Bathing Suits reduced from \$4.50 to \$2.75 each.

Ladies' black Satine Waists, worth

\$1.50, now 65c each. Outing Suits that were \$4.50, now \$1.75

Going through our stock, we have picked out all of our fine ladies Shoes in summer weights, that were \$4 and \$5 and placed them in one grand lot at \$2.40 a pair.

Oxfords for ladies and misses at a big cut. We sell the best men's Shoe in

America for \$5 A few more of those popular patent leather Shoes for gentlemen at \$2.75, worth \$6.

We have finished taking inventory and have many short lengths of Carpets which we will offer Monday at half cost.

Many of these have bor-ders to match and make desirable center rugs. Be sure to see them.

In our Curtain Department there are many one and two-pair lots which we will close at any reasonable price.

In our regular line of Carpets and Curtains we have made prices to close them that will interest

A lovely line of Parlor Goods in Axminsters and Moquettes will be offered at a sacrifice to make room for our fall stock.

Body Brussels and Tapestries will go at a big

Ingrains we will offer at 25 per cent less than fall prices.

Mattings must go to make room for other goods. Price them. A beautiful line of patterns to select from.

Rugs are offered at nearly half price. Shades in great variety and style at prices to sell.

IGH



OLVE THIS PUZZLE AND REGEIVE A PRIZE

# The Alaska



# Refrigerator.

ne Alaska produces better than any other refrigera ne Alaska is a dry-air refri DOBBS, WEY & CO.



FINANCIAL.

DS WANTED COUNTIES, SCHOOL S, ST, R.R. COMPANIES, sta

N.W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers, 163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO. 15 Wall Street, NEW YORK. 70 State St., SOSTON. April7-dir-sun tues thur-fol financial repa

DARWIN G. JONES. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Corresondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities Room 7. Gate City Bank Building

TO CAPITALISTS!

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

Grand 4th of July celebration of new and seasonable goods recently purchased at the large forced sales in New York City, and all of which are marked and will be sold at prices which no Dry Goods house on earth can equal.

Come early tomorrow morning and take your choice of

1,800 yards double width fancy Polka Dot Lace Bunting at 5c yard, worth 20c. 2,400 yards fine Dress Ginghams at 5c yard, worth 10c.

2,100 yards fine Colored Challis, beautiful patterns, 5c yard, worth 121c. 1,750 yards fancy check Outing Flannels at 5c yard, worth 121c. 1,750 yards fancy striped Domet Flannels at 5c yard, worth 12ic.

2,400 yards fancy colored P. K. at 5c yard, worth 12ic yard. 1,900 yards nice quality Figured Lawn at 5c yard. 2 cases fancy cotton Bedford Cords at 6+c, worth 15c. 3 cases fancy stripes and figured Persian Lawns at 10c, worth 20c. 2,400 yards fancy Colored Mulls at 84c, worth 20c yard.

1 case yard-wide Bleaching at 5c yard, worth 8c. 2,000 yards yard-wide, good quality Sea Island at 41c, worth 7c: 1,000 yards excellent quality, new patterns Wool Challis at 15c yard, worth 25c. cases ladies' and children's fast black Ribbed Hose, only 8c pair. 1,000 yards extra sheer White Plaid India Linen at 71c yard, worth 20c.

1,500 yards Satin Check White Nainsook at 74c, worth 15c. 1 case extra quality Black India Linen at 71c, worth 20c. 50 pleces French Batiste Cloths at 25c yard, worth 50c yard. 100 pieces White Checked Nainsook at 5c yard, worth 10c. 100 dozen large size Linen Towels at 121 each, worth 20c. 115 pieces Batiscan Dress Goods at 7c yard, worth 124c.

Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear Far Below the Cost of Manufacture.

126 dozen gents' fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 25c each, 40c value 119 dozen gents' solid colors Shirts and Drawers at 25c each, 50c value, 64 dozen gents' Gray Egyptian Cotton Shirts at 25c each, worth 50c. 136 dozen gents' White "Gauze Shirts" at 25c each.

114 dozen gents' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 35c each, worth 50c. 48 dozen gents' extra fine quality Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 50c each, worth 75c.

186 dozen Men's Genuine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, fast black, color guaranteed, worth \$2.50 a Suit; our price tomorrow 98c Suit, or 49c each. Greatest bargain in the world.

64 dozen ladies' White Ribbed Vests, only 124c each, worth 25c. 82 dozen ladies' extra quality Ribbed Vests at 25c each, worth 75c. 114 dozen ladies' Gauze Vests, long sleeves at 25c each, worth 50c.

The above are all new goods just received, and we are selling them at less than one-half their value.

200 dozen gents' unlaundered Shirts, double reinforced bosoms. Wamsutts Muslin, only 45c each, worth 75c. 500 dozen gents' Suspenders at 10c pair, worth from 35c to 75c, 200 dozen boys' Percale Waists, only 20c each.

140 dozen ladies' Waists only 50c each.

62 dozen ladies' Blazer Jackets, only \$2.25, worth \$5. 300 dozen genta' full regular-made seamless British Socks at 124c pair, worth 25c. Gents' Night Shirts at 50c each, worth \$1.

3,000 Suits at \$10 a Suit, sold during the past week. How is that for have no idea of the extensiveness of our stock of Su

Office Coats and Vests, heauties, at \$3.
Black Alpaca Coats, good quality, at \$1.50.
Mohair, and Alpaca Coats and Vests, at \$2.50 and \$2.75.
Mohair Alpaca, Brilliantine Coats and Vests, at \$3.
The ideal dressy garment and good enough for dress.

# CHOOSINGA HEROINE

BY JEROME K, JEROME

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We had a deal of trouble with our heroine. Brown wanted her ugly. Brown's
chief ambition in life is to be original, and
his method of obtaining the original is to
take the unoriginal and just turn it round.
If Brown were given a little planet of his
bwn to do as he liked with he would call
flav night, and summer winter. He would

ay night, and summer winter. He would make all his men and women walk on their heads and shake hands with their feet, his trees would grow with their roots in the air, and the old cock would lay all the eggs while the hens sat on the fence and crowed. Then he would step back and say, "See what an original world I have created, entirely my own idea!" There are many other people besides Brown whose notion of originality would

eem to be precisely similar.

I know a little girl, the descendant of a long line of politicians. The hereditary instinct is so strongly developed in her that she is almost incapable of thinking for herself. Instead, she copies in everything her elder sister, who takes more after the mother. If her sister has two helpings of rice pudding for supper, then she has two helpings of rice pudding. If her sister isn't hungry and doesn't want any supper at all, then she goes to bed without any

This lack of character in the troubles her mother, who is not an admirer of the political virtues, and one evening, taking the little one on her lap, she talked

"Do try to think for yourself," said she.
"Don't always do just what Jessie does,
that's silly. Have an idea of your own now and then. Be a little original." The child promised she'd try, and went

The child promised she'd try, and went to bed thoughtful.

Next morning, for breakfast, a dish of hippers and a dish of kidneys were placed on the table, side by side. Now the child loved kippers with an affection that amounted almost to passion, while she loathed kidneys more than powders. It was the one subject on which she did know her own mind.

her sister sat regarding her in an agony of suspense.

"Kipper, please, ma," Jessie answered at last, and the younger child turned her head away to hide the tears:

"You'll have a kipper, of course, Trixy?" said the mother, who had noticed nothing.

"No, thank you, ma," said the small heroine, stiffing a sob, and speaking in a dry, tremulous voice, "Til have a kidney."

"But I thought you couldn't bear kidneys," exclaimed her mother, surprised.

"No, ma, I don't like 'em much."

"And you're so fond of kippers!"

"Yes, ma."

"Well, then, why on earth don't you have one?"

"Cos Jessie's going to have one, and you told me to be original," and here the poor mite, reflecting upon the price her originality was going to cost her, burst into tears.

The other three of me refused as

tears.

The other three of us refused to sacrifice ourselves in this manner upon the altar of Brown's originality. We decided to be content with the customary beauti-

ful girl.

"Good or bad?" queried Brown.

"Bad," responded MacShaugnassy, emphatically. "What do you say, Jephson?"

"Well," replied Jephson, taking the pipe from between his lips, and speaking in that soothingly melauchely tone of voice that he never varies, whether telling a joke about a wedding or an anecdote relating to a funeral, "not altogether bad. Bad with good instincts, the good instincts well under control."

"I wonder why it is," murmured Brown, reflectively, "that bad people are so much, more interesting than good?"

"I don't think the reason is very difficult to find," answered Jephson. "There's mere uncertainty about them. They keep you more on the Mert. It's like the difference between riding a well-broken, steady-going cob and a lively young colt with ideas of his own. The one is comfortable to travel with. but the other provides you with more

cob and a lively young colt with ideas of his own. The one is comfortable to travel with, but the other provides you with more exercise. If you start off with a thoroughly good woman for your heroine you give your story away in the first chapter. Everybody knows precisely how she will behave under every conceivable combination of circumstances in which you can place her. On "very occasion she will do the same thing—that is, the right thing."

"With a bad heroine, on the other hand, you can never be quite sure what is going to happen. Out of the fifty or so courses open to her, she may take the right one, or she may take one of the forty-nine wrong ones, and you watch her with curiosity to see which it will be."

"But surely there are plenty of good heromes who are interesting?" I said.

"At intervals—when they do something wrong," answered Jephson dryly. "A consistently irreproachable heroine is as fritating to the average reader as Socrates must have been to Xantippe, or as the model boy at school is to all the other lads. Take the stock heroine of the eighteenth century romance. She never met her lover except for the purpose of telling him that she could never be his, and she generally wept steadily throughout the interview. She never forgot to turn pale at the sight of blood, nor to faint in his arms at the most inconvenient moment possible. She was determined never to marry without her father's consent, and was equally resolved never to marry anybody but the one particular person she was convinced he would never agree to her marrying. She was an excellent young woman, and nearly as uninteresting as a celebrity at home."

"Ah, but you're not talking about good women now," I observed, "You're talking about good women now," I observed, "You're talking about good women now," I observed, "You're talking about good women." and I prepared to say what is a

women now," I observed, "You're talking about some silly person's idea of a good woman."

"I quite admit it," replied Jephson. "Nor, indeed, am I prepared to say what is a good woman. I consider the subject too deep and too complicated for any mere human being to give a nadgmen. In post, but I am talking of the women who conformed to the popular idea of maidenly goodness in the age when these books were written. You must smember goodness is not a known quantity. It raries with every age and every locality, and it is, generally speaking, your silly persons who are responsible for its varying standards. In Japan a good' girl would be a girl who would sell her honor in order to afford, little luxuries to her aged parents. In certain hospitable islands of the torrid one, the 'good' wife goes to lengths want we should deem sltogother unnecessary in making her husband's quest feel at home. In ancient Hebraic days Jael was accounted a good woman for murdering a sleeping man, and Sarai stood in no danger of losing the respect of her little world when she led Hagar unto Abraham. In the eighteenth century England, supernatural stupidity and dullness of a degree that must have been difficult to attain, were held to be feminine virtues—indeed, they are so still—and authors, who are always among the most se ynl; full-www.s. of public opinion, fashioned their puppets accordingly. Nowadnys alumming is the most applanded virtue, and so all our best heredness of each the mantalpiece and till-

prove that our apparent scamp of a hero is really a noble young man at heart? Why, we send him out on the quiet to do good to 'the poor.' It comes out in the end. Grateful, elderly females, unable to hold themselves in any longer, blurt out the facts in spite of his efforts to silence them. Then he stands blushingly confessed, and the girl gives him one quick glance that tells all.

"They are just as useful in real life as they are in Bookland. What is it consoles the tradesman when the actor, earning f30 pounds a week, cannot pay his debts? Why, reading in the theatrical newspapers gushing accounts of the dear fellow's invariable generosity to 'the poor.' What is it that stills the small but irritating voice of conscience when we have successfully accomplished some extra big feat of swindling? Why, he noble resolve to give 10 per cent of the net profits to 'the poor.' "What does a man do when he finds himself growing old, and feels that it is time for him to think seriously about securing his position in the next world? Why, he becomes suddenly good to 'the poor.' If the poor were not there for him to be good to, what could he do? He would be unable to reform at all. It's a great comfort to think that the poor will always is with us. They are the ladder by which we climb into heaven."

There was a silence for a few moments while MacShaugnassy puffed away vigorously, and almost savagely, at his pipe, and then Brown said: "I can tell your rather a quaint incident, bearing very apty on the subject. A cousin of mine was a land agent in a small country towh, and among the houses on his list was a fine old mansion that had remained vacant for a good many years. He had nearly despaired of ever selling it, when one day an elderly lady, very richly dressed, drove up to the office and made inquiries about it. She said she had come across it accidentally while traveling through that part of the country the previous autumn, and had been much struck by its beauty and picturesqueness. She added that she was looking for some

low.
"And now, Mr. Brown, said she, as they stood by the ledge gate, 'tell me, what class of poor have you got round about?"
"Poor!" answered my cousin, there are

class of poor have you got round about?"

"Poor! answered my cousin, 'there are no poor."

"No poor! exclaimed the lady. No poor in the village, or anywhere near?"

"You won't find a poor person within five miles of the estate, he replied proudly. You see, my dear madame, this is a thinly populated and exceedingly prosperous county. This particular district is especially so. There is not a family in it that is not, comparatively speaking, well-to-do."

"Oh, I'm sorry to hear that,' said the lady in a tone of disappointment. The place whuld have suited me admirably but for that."

"But surely, madame,' said my cousin, to whom the demand for poor people was an entirely new idea, 'you don't mean to say that you want poer people? Why, we've always considered it one of the chief attractions of the property—nothing to shock the eye or wound the susceptibilities of the most tender-hearted occupant."

"My dear Mr. Brown, replied the lady, I will be perfectly frank with you. I am becoming an old woman, and my past life has not perhaps been altogether too well spent. It is my desire to atone for the er-follies of my youth by an old age of well doing, and to that end it is essential that I should be surrounded by a certain number of deserving poor. I had hoped to find in this charming neighborhood of yours the customary proportion of poverty and misery, in which case I should have taken the house without hesitation. As it is, I must seek elsewhere."

serving poor. I had hoped to find in this charming neighborhood of yours the customary proportion of poverty and misery, in which case I should have taken the house without hesitation. As it is, I must seek elsewhere!

"My cousin was perplexed and sad." There are plenty of poor people in the town, he said; 'many of them most interesting cases, and you could have the entire care of them all. There'd be no opposition whatever, I'm positive."

"Thank you,' replied the lady, 'but I really couldn't go as far as the town. They must be within easy driving distance or they are no good."

"My cousin cudseled his brains again. He did not intend to let a purchaser slip through his fingers if he could help it. At last a bright thought flashed through his mind. There's a plece of waste land at the other end of the village that we've never been able to do much with in consequence of its being swamb. If you liked, we could run you up a diosen cottages on that cheap—it would be all the better their being a bit ramshackle and unhealthy—and get some poor people for you and put into them." The lady reflected upon the idea, and it struck her as a good one.

"You see,' continued my cousin, pushing his advantage, by adopting this methed you would be able to select your own poor. We would get you some pice, clean, grateful poor, and make the thing pleasant for you."

"It ended in the lady accepting my cousin's offer, and giving him a list of the poor people she would like to have. She selected one bedridden old woman (Church of England preferred), one paralytic old man, one blind girl who would want to be read aloud to, one poor atheist willing to be converted, two cripples, one drunken father who had consented to be talked to seriously, one disagreeable old fellow needing much patience, two large families and four ordinary assorted couples.

"My cousin experienced some difficulty in securing the drunken father. Most of the drunken fathers he interviewed upon the subject had a rooted objection to being talked to at all. After a long

anything either, or he d know the reason why.

"He said he liked music, so a few of them clubbed together and bought him a harmonium. Their idea was that they would sing hymns and play high-class melodies, but it wasn't his. His idea was 'Keeping Up the Old Girl's Birthday' and 'She Winked the Other Eye,' with chorus and cellar-diap dance, and that's what they sang.

munerative investment and a different matter altogether.

For the poor themselves—not the noisy professional poor I do not mean, but the silent, fighting poor—one is bound to feel with Charles Kingsley a genuine respect. One honors them, as one honors a wounded, lean old soldier.

In the perpetual warefare between humanity and nature, the poor stand always in the van. They die in the ditches, and we march over their bodies with the flags flying and the drums playing.

I can never think of them myself without an uncomfortable feeling that I ought be a little bit ashamed of living in security and ease, leaving them to take all the hard blows. It is as if one were always skulking in the tents, while one's comrades were fighting and dying in the front.

ways skulking in the tents, while one scomrades were fighting and dying in the front.

They bleed and fall in silence there. Nature with her terrible club, "Survival of the Fittest;" and the civilization with her cruel sword, "Supply and Demand," beat them back, and they give way inch by inch, fighting to the end. But it is in a dumb, sullen way, that is not sufficiently picturesque to be heroic.

I remember seeing an old bulldog one Saturday night lying on the doorstep of a small shop in the New Cut. He lay there very quiet and seemed a bit sleepy; and, as he looked savage, nobody disturbed him. People stepped in and out over him, and occasionally in doing so one would accidentally kick him, and then he would breathen little harder and quicker.

As last a passer-by, feeling something wet beneath his feet looked down and found that he was standing in a pool of blood, and, looking to see where it came from, saw that it flowed in a thick, dark stream from the step on which the dog was lying.

Then he stooped down and examined the dog, and the dog opened his eyes sleepily and looked at him, gave a grin which may have implied pleasure or may have implied irritation at being disturbed, and died.

A crowd collected, and they turned the dead body of the dog over on its side and

irritation at being disturbed, and died.

A crowd collected, and they turned the dead body of the dog over on its side and saw a fearful gash in the groin, out of which cozed blood and other things. The proprietor of the shop said the animal had been there for more than an hour.

I have known the poor to die in that same grim, silent way—not the poor that you,

WHAT

nd make a successful business.

fook be said, 'hut mine is not so estoors are considered in him of the consideration of the c

with it for hours, washen it occasionally and took it out for an airing every Sunday.

Notwithstanding all which care, the little beggar at the end of the time above mentioned, "pegged out," to use Jimmy's own words.

The coroner was very severe on Jim. "If you had taken proper steps," he said, "this child's life might have been preserved." (He seemed to think it would have been better if the child's life had been preserved. Coroners have quaint ideas,) "Why didn't you apply to the relieving officer?"

"Cos I didn't want no relief," replied Jim, sullenly, "I promised my mother it should never go of the parish, and it didn't."

The incident occurred, very luckily, dur-

Winked the Other Eye, with chorus and cellar-dap dance, and that's what they sang.

"To what lengths this tyranny would have gone it is difficult to say, had not an event happened that brought his power to a premature collapse. This was the curate's sudden and somewhat mnexpected marriage with a very beautiful burlesque actress who had lately been performing in a neighboring town. He gave up the church on his engagement, in consequence of his fiancee's objections to becoming a minister's wife. She said she could never tumble to the district visiting.

"With the curate's wedding, the old pauper's brief career of prosperity ended. They packed him off to the workhouse at the that, and made him break stones."

At the end of the telling of his tale, MacShaugnassy lifted his feet off the mantelpiece, and set to work to wake up his legs; and Jephson took a hand, and began to spin us stories.

But none of us felt inclined to laugh at Jephson's stories, for they dealt not with the goodness of the rich to the poor, which is a virtue yielding quick and highly satisfactory returns, but with the goodness of the rich to the poor, a somewhat less remunerative investment and a different matter altogether.

For the poor themselves—not the noisy but the

The Ardent but Illegal Love of a London

London, June 20.—(Special Cable, Copyright by James Gordon Bennett.)—Society has been agitated for some time over the horsewhipping of a mysterious gentleman who had just landed from a trans-Atlantic steamship. It was vaguely hinted that the castigated hero was a well known English artist, and that his assailant was a prominent barrister, whose wife had been so indiscreet as to run away with the victim of his wrath. I have now learned that while the barrister was belaboring the Lothario another episode in this domestic drama was being enacted in the harbor of New York. Some months ago the heroine, who is closely related to the family of one of the wealthiest and most influential Jewish bankers in New York, fell in love and ran away with a young artist who had been prominently connected with the foundation of the New English Art Club. The couple went at first to Paris, where, after a short but delightful stay, their whereabouts were discovered by the erring wife's family. A check for £1,000 brought the artist post haste back to London, and for a further consideration he agreed to go to New York, and he faithfully carried out his part of the compact, after having been plentifully supplied with letters of introduction and funds.

He had scarcely quitted Albion's shores when the fair but frail lady returned from Paris in search of her recalcitrant companion. By a clever ruse she succeeded in obtaining his new address, and made arrangements to go in pursuit. She engaged passage on the Havel, and journeyed to Southampton for the purpose of going on board there. The family learned of her intended departure and sent a detective down with instructions to detain her. But when the tender left the dock to take out the passengers the lady was nowhere visible. The fact was she had engaged another tender for herself, in which she met the Havel off the lise of Wight.

Notwithstanding this trick, the wronged husband was certain his wife was on board the vessel, and he instantly resolved upon a daring and ingenious coup. A cable

Havel entered the harbor of New York, but instead of receiving a thousand pounds be took a good drubbing. The Havel was met in New York bay by a revenue cutter, upon which were doctors and lawars, and, although the ship's doctor said the lady was perfectly sane, she was given up to those on board the cutter and conveyed to Ellis island, where she remained a prisoner in the hospital until her brother and two English doctors reached New York, whereupon she was taken on board the Umbris and brought to Liverpool. Since her arrival here last week all trace of her has been lost. The artist has returned to New York.



Mr. John Hungerford Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsapa-rilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and are highly gratified with the benefit from it. HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless,

CHLORIOGOLD!

No matter whether the person is a moderate of periodical" drinker or a "total wreck." CRLAD-HIOGOLD destroys all appetite or craving for alcoholic atimulants without harm or intonvenience, and assures the patient new life and happiness. Being tasteless it can be given by a food without the patient is to can be given by a patient in the same liquids, with a quarantee of absolute success and a radical current engine case. Hundreds of ours have been made with CHLIORIOGOLD in Illinois acone. Price within reach of all only 59. CHLIORIOGOLD can be had of our agents or sent postpaid by us. Pamphlets furnished free. All correspondence confidential. MADHID CHEMICAL CO., Sole Propristors for the U.S., 320 Destroys S. Chicago.

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JAMES G. WEST

# THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

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### THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

# Whiskey

BLUTHENTHAT & BICKART,

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"B & B."

# A FREE TRIP

# SARATOGA, NEW YORK, To the National Educational Association.

The above heading is not intended as a catch, but means just what it says. The lowest rate that will be made by any road to Saratoga to the National Educational Association is \$27.70, which is certainly a very great inducement, but we have perfected arrangements with the great Richmond and Danville railroad, the best equipped and only direct line to Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Saratoga, to carry specially conducted parties from Atlanta to Saratoga from the 5th to the 12th of July, and every person purchasing and paying for a set of the AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA in the best binding, which is only \$35, will be given a first-class ticket from Atlanta, Ga., to Saratoga, N. Y., and return, FREE.

Now, you do not need to be told that this is the greatest.

bargain ever offered you. The like was never heard of before, and we don't believe ever will be again. Our only object in doing this is to advertise our Encyclopaedia and put it into at least 1,000 homes in the southern states within the next two

The first stop going, will be at Washington City, where our party will be received by President Harrison, and after taking in the sights of Washington City, will go on to New York via the Pennsylvania railroad, the finest system of railroads in the world, and from New York to Saratoga over the West Shore railroad, which runs along the Hudson river. Returning, parties can come by all rail, or have an all day steamboat ride down the Hudson river from Albany to New York, and from New York to Baltimore by rail, and from Baltimore by the York River steamship line, on fine

oceansteamers, 200 miles down the Chesapeake bay to Richmond, Va., and from there by rail to Atlanta.

It would be impossible to select a more desirable route.

There is but one Washington, one New York, and only one Hudson river, any one of which is worth more than all the

attractions offered by any other route.

Every arrangement will be made for cheap rates at the hotels, and for the comfort of the passengers, so that the trip cannot be anything but one of continued pleasure from beginning to end, and as we will charter Pullman cars, there will be no crowding, and can get through to New York at about one-

half the regular sleeping car rates.

Our parties will be in charge of such persons as Major W.

F. Slaton, superintendent of Atlanta public schools; Mrs. Solomon Palmer, of Alabama; Captain Eugene Harrell, of North Carolina; Major J. H. Shinn, of Arkansas; J. R. Preston, of Mississippi, and F. L. Kern, of Florida, and many other prominent aluesters over the south inent educators over the south.

Remember, we offer a set of the AMERICANIZED EN-CYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA in best binding at the reg-

ular price, \$35, and give every one purchasing a set between now and the 8th of July, a first-class railroad ticket from Atlanta to Baratoga, N. Y., and return, FREE.

Tickets can be had on and after July 5th, and will be good until Angust 15th, and longer if desired. Parties wishing to leave Atlanta before the 8th, can do so, as tickets will be good on any train. For full particulars call on or write to

BELFORD CLARKE CO

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their wide popularity and increasing sale. The retail grocers are learning that quality rather than price, is necessary to retain the confidence of customers

IS IT?

In point of fact it is the freedom from poisonous

and spurious ingredients, the excellence in flavor which gives to Dr. Price's Delicious Flavor-Ing Extracts of Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, etc.,

### ARP ABROAD.

The Georgia Philosopher Visiting

Louisiana. GOOD THAT WAS DONE

he Men Who Worked and Fought Against the Abominable Lottery Octopus—Other Notes.

uislana is making progress progress making progress progr for the fight by good men in the towns and villages and they carried everything like a cyclone. There has not been such excitement there since the war. There has never been such masterly eloquence on the hustings and never did the people come together with such unanimity on any issue as they mgs and never did the people come together with such unanimity on any issue as they did on this. White and black, democrats and republicans, rich and poor all voted together this time and they have redeemed the state from the power of the octopus. I have been to ltusten again, where the state educational convention was held, and these I heard all about the great let.

de the state from the power of the octopus. I have been to Ruston again, where
the state educational convention was held,
and there I heard all about the great lottery canvass, and who were in it, and how
it was managed, and how it absorbed everybody and everything. There was enough
anti-lottery eloquence to make a book—a
book of speeches for the school boys and
college boys to spout from. Dr. Palmer
gave them a start last fall and it inspired
orators all over the state.

Ruston is a charming little town of 2,000
people, nearly all white. It is a brand new
town and quite select. They don't exactly
vote on applications for citizenship, but a
bad man is blacballed, all the same, and
can't get a start. There are no rich people and no poor people, and severybody
works, and everybody seems happy, and
everybody goes to church when Sunday
comes. There are no saloons, no jug's,
no gambling dens, no rowdying. They
have the best of schools, and besues have
the elevating, refining influences of the
chautauqua and the educational convention for about a month every year. Distinguished college professors deliver lectures
on science and art, or read essays on the
problems of the lay, and these are open
to discussion. Woomen from the echools
take a womanly part in the proceedings,
and prettyl girls, with their graduating
blushes thick upon them, make recitations
and sing songs and make instrumental music
at intervals as a dessert to the intellectual
feast. I found it possible for a scientist
to entertain his audience for an hour upon
the "Mosquito," and my respect for the little contemptible insect has greatly enlarged
since I made his more intimate acquaintance. If the learned professor could make
so much out of a mosquito, what would he
do with an elephant or with Mt. Vesuvius?
A young girl with a pretty mouth and an
alabaster throat mocked the mocking bird
so perfectly that a blind man could not
have old the difference, and yet there was
no strain, no puckering, no distortion—the
music just seemed to whistle

thing?"
"My friend," said ?, "our hills are poor, but just before I left home we were trying to get up a town meeting to raise some money to send out here to keep your far-

mers from starving."

He admitted that it was pretty bad this year, but declared that they could afford to lose one crop in five. At Ruston a visitor from the sugar cane region whispered to me that it was a pity these hard-worked to me that it was a pity these hard-working farmers in the poor hill country of north Louisians didn't have a few acres of good sugar cane land attached to their farms. And so it goes, and hare I am at home again in north Georgia ready to make oath that this is the best all-round region in North America, and I can prove it by our preacher, who has just returned from Oregon. There is something like gravity or magnetism that draws people to their homes and keeps them contented there. It is a good trait and engenders patriotism and hinds communities together. Patriotism begins at home by the fireside, from there it spreads to the village, or the militia district, or the county in which we live; then it broadens to the state, and last of all, stretches wide its arms and takes the nation in its embrace.

stretches wide its arms and takes the nation in its embrace.

There is right smart politics in Louisiana, and the third party seems to be making converts. A friend told me that I must not be surprised to hear that he had joined the boys in their determination to purify political methods. "I have not joined yet," he said, "but I may," for it is the coming power, and a young man must keep in the line of promotion." That seems to be the way to purify. Politics in the last analysis is office. But when we have tried power, and a young line of promotion. That the way to purify. Politics in the last analysis is office. But when we have tried a man once and he has proved himself we ought to stick to him. We may not be able to elect Mr. Cleveland, but I be able to elect Mr. Cleveland, but I hink a southern man would feel think a sou

analysis is office. But when we have tried a man once and he has proved himself we ought to stick to him. We may not be able to elect Mr. Cleveland, but I should think a southern man would feel mean if he didn't try to. I asked Uncle Sam if he was going into the third party and he said: "No sir, no sir. I is too old to be swappin' horses. Mr. Harrison good enuff for me. Them third party folks done walked off, I reckon."

"Walked off how?" said I.

"Walked off how?" said I.

"Why, way back yander, sir, when old Massa make man He make a heap of 'em of all colors. He make 'em out of mud and sot 'em up in de fence corner to dry. Den when dey all got dry He go back over de line to give 'em brains and He found dat some of 'em had walked off. Dat's what dey tell me."

Two laboring men boarded our train at Fort Payne, going back to Ohio, and they cursed our country and our people all the way to Chattanooga because we hired a negro in preference to a white man. "The d-n black African," they called him, and they d-d the republican party for taking up for these d-d rebels, and there was no party at all for the laboring man unless he went into the third party and took the scrapin's of that. "We were promised 85 a week," they said, "and in less than a mouth they cut us down to five and then to four, and it is all because of the infernals nigger."

It looks like the world is getting too full of people. Our government has shut the gates against the Chinese and Oklshoma has put up the bars against the negro, and there's too little silver and not enough of acces and everybody wants something they haven't got, and there is more devilment going on than ever before. That's the way it looks when a man reads the newpapers. That's where all the fuss and commotion comes from, but when he gets away out in the country and mingles with the humble people and sees peace and plenty around the comfortable farmer's home he is reassured and feels thas the nation still tasfe. A few days ago I was a welcome rust in a family Bible every morning a

WHERE SHALL WE EDUCATE OUR DAUGHTERS'P ant Opestion to Parents Intelli-

This important question is now upper-most in the miuds of many parents, and on a correct answer may depend the intellect-ual, moral and physical welfare of your daughters.

should be well considered, and the question decided only after considering all three together.

The most thorough and careful development of the intellectual faculties, with careless neglect of the moral, is worse than a lack of cultivation, or the most painstaking development of both mind and heart, and the neglect of the body, involving, perhaps, impairment of health, may mean time and money wasted, and what is worse, a ruined constitution and suffering for life.

True culture, or a complete education, therefore, means the thorough training and development of intellect, soul and body; any system that cultivates one to the neglect of either, is an imperfect system.

Many parents seem to think a complete education can be had only by going a long distance, or by paying a high price for it. They seem to think that the south is without good schools and that true culture can be obtained only in the schools of the north or east, and in seeking these schools they frequently place their daughters either, so far from home and so far out of reach that they cannot give to their education or progress any personal oversight, or thought lessly send them to be exposed to the severities of a winter climate more rigorous than that in which they have grown up, frequently thus endangering health.

Sometimes parents even choose schools for no other reason than that they are fashionable, losing sight of the all important fact that it is training of the mind, inculcation of moral principles and development and healthy growth of body, all on parallel lines, that constitute true culture.

These are mistaken ideas. There are in the south many schools equally as deserving, and offering equal advantages under more favorable circumstances, than those in the north.

Foremost among these is the Agnes Scott institute, located at Decatur, just six miles

the south many schools equally as deserving, and offering equal advantages under more favorable circumstances, than those in the north.

Foremost among these is the Agnes Scott institute, located at Decatur, just six miles from Atlanta. The faculty of this institution is large, has been selected with much care, and is beyond question surpassed by none in the south. Every member of it is an experienced and accomplished teacher and a consecrated Christian.

The buildings and all equipments are, perhaps, unequalled in the south. Erected and furnished at a cost of considerably more than \$100,000, expense was not spared to obtain the best results.

The location is an ideal one, and the school easily accessible to every section of the south; at an altitude of over 1,000 feet above sea level, the climate is free from malarial influences, and protected from the northerly blasts by the Blue Ridge range of mountains, only about seventy-five miles distant, the climate in winter is mild and pleasant.

The charges at this institution are mod-

distant, the cannate in pleasant.

The charges at this institution are moderate, having been fixed with a view only of paying the reasonable running expenses of a strictly first-class and well appointed

of a strictly first-class and well appointed college.

The atmosphere and surroundings of the school are strictly religious, the influences home like, and every effort is made to furnish a thorough, Christian education.

Although only three years old the popularity of the Agnes Scott, and the approval of the plans of its founders, has been demonstrated by its patronage during the school year just ended, the actual enrollment having been 292 pupils from ten states.

Parents desiring fuller information as to the institute, as curriculum and fees, should apply to H. J. Williams, secretary, at Decatur, Ga., for catalogues.

BATTLE HILL,

Three Miles Due West, Stands Seventy-Three Feet Higher Than Atlanta, overlooking the city with her smoke, dust and heats and foul air, emitted from hundreds of open sewer meuths, so fear-fully offensive and poisonous that her good citizens appeal to the courts for protection against them. On Battle Hill you are free

against them. On Battle Hill you are free from these offensive and dangerous influences and exempt from rebreathing the poisonous air, etc., exhaled from the lungs and bodies of 100,000 human beings, and the malarial poison arising from the decaying animal and vegetable garbage of a great city. All of this poisonous air is driven to the east by the winds from the west, from whence we get our pure airspring, summer and fall. This you fully realize as you stand on Battle Hill and fill your lungs with the fresh, uncontaminated air from the western hills, and drink the pure, cold water, whose source of supply is fifty to sixty feet above Atlanta sewerage. All cities build west for this pure air; so will Atlanta.

THE LORD BACON.

A New Watermelon That Is Having a Splen did Sale This Summer.

did sale This Summer.

The "Lord Bacon" watermelon is the name of a most delicious variety. It is grown by Mr. G. M. Bacon at DeWitt, Ga. Perhaps no vegetable or fruit in recent years has attracted as much attention as this variety of watermelon. Most people think it by far the sweetest and best ever grown in this country, It is handled in this market by Mr. S. W. Bacon. He is prepared to ship them in carload lots to all parts of the country. Parties desiring first-class melons at low prices can get them if they will address Mr. S. W. Bacon, this city.

Before You Take a Pacific Slope for the far west; before you go aboard your steamer, Pullman palace train or emigrant car, steamer, Furman paiace train or emigrant car, see to it that among your outfit is an adequate supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicinal safeguard specially suited to the wants of tourists, trauelers, emigrants and summer solourners. Cures nausea, dyspepsis, languor, heartburn, malaria, rheumatism, etc.

LEMON ELIXIB.

A Pleasant Lemon Toplo For biliousness, Constipation and Malaria.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart For Steeplessness, Nervousness and Hears diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50 cents and \$1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Col. L. J. Allred Writes: Col. L. J. Allred Writes:

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases and got no permanent relief. About one year ago the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak and lost flesh rapidly, I commenced using Dr. H. Moziley's Lemon Elivir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life.

Doorkeeper Georgia State Senate. Doorkeeper Georgia State Senate. State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., August 5, 1891

Veterans' Picnic and Barbecue conducted by Lee & Scales, the popular butchers. You need not bring any basket. Western and Atlantic Railroad. Three trains.



INTERVIEW WITH JOHN H. JAMES.

Property for the Parking Business—Prospects for the Puture.

"I hear you have paid the Central Bank Block Association all you owe them to date?"

"Yes, I have just paid them fifty-six hundred dollars in full to date. In all over forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) in the last eight years."

"How much longer are you bound to pay them their interest, and how much more will you probably owe them?"

"Two years longer and it will take less than five thousand dollars to settle with them in full for the two years."

"I guess you will feel good at the end of the time?"

"Yes, feel good now at the prospects of soon being entirely through with them."

"What is their prospect for getting their money in full for their stock?"

"It is very good. Their property will in a few years, I think, sell for enough to pay them in full. They could now sell it for about 70 cents on the dollar."

"You have many friends who would like to know your prospects and financial standing?"

"Well, you remember several years ago

to know your prospects and financial standing?"
"Well, you remember several years ago
Mrs. James gave me as a Christmas present half of her property on Whitehall street;
now our joint property is considered worth
by some two hundred thoisand dollars.
We have a fine income from our banking
basiness. Mrs. James and my son Leonard
are my partners. We will new have a net
income from rents for the next two years
of about four thousand dollars a year, after then we will have a ne income from
rents of about seven thousand dollars per
annum."

annum."

"Do you speculate any new?"

"No, I have quit all that foolishness."

"Will you soon build a new residence?"

"I think I will. I have ilready bought a ten-thousand-dollar lot on West Peachtree street. I believe that will soon be the most prominent street in Alanta."

"Well, James, you are rice and your old creditors will come out whate just as was predicted by many eight yers ago."

sun-wk.



All ages, and all conditions of womanhood will find just the help that woman needs, in Dr. Pierce's Favosite Prescription. That's a matter that's guaranteed. If it can't be done, then the medicine cests you nothing—its makers ton't want your money.

its makers on't want your money.

Get it, if you're a tired or suffering woman, and get well. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. At the two crifical periods in a woman's life-the change from girl-hood to wemanhood, and later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

For all the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

You now you're the good you

have your money back.
You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more

# **SCHENCK'S** MANDRAKE PILLS

PURELY VEGETABL AND STRICT-LY RELIABLE

They act directly and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfectly Safe Cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other diseases rising from a disordered co ndition of the Liver and Stomach.

They are the ONLY RELIABLE VEGETA-BLE LIVER PLL SOLD: They are PER-FLOTLY HARMLESS: They are PURE-LY VEGETABLE: TRY THEM. DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free. Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, P sta wed wit, N. E. M.

# SICK HEADACHE



THESE LITTLE PILLS They also relieve Di tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Bating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton gue, Pain in the Side

They regulate the Bowels and preve it Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. Beware of Imitations and C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Sterling Silverware DIAMONDS,

WATCHES.

### Berkele, Maier

93 Whitehall St.

Veterans' Picnic, Monday, July 4, 1892. You need not bring any basket. Plenty of barbecue for all Come to see the fun at Iceville. Western and Atlantic Railroad. Three trains.



# CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

# FINISHED TAKING STOCK

And are now ready to serve the trade.

New goods coming in to fill up in every department.

And short lengths left from former stock to be closed at a sacrifice.

Also many odd numbers and lots of goods are thrown from regular class and marked to clear out. These are among the best makes, but will be discontinued, and the object is to clear them out before the fall stock arrives.

# For Midsummer Bargains

CALL ON

# CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

\$2,000 for 30 acres, with new 6-r dwelling, 3-r servant's house, barn and stables; 300 bearing fruit trees, 300 bearing grapevines; 16 acres cleared, beautiful grove about the residence; 900 feet front on McDonough road; only 7 1-2 miles from Atlanta's business center. ness center. \$2,000 for store and dwelling, corper Wheat and Randolph streets, renting at \$19 per

and Randolph streets, renting at \$10 per month.

\$2,400 for 8 lots, each 50x150 feet, at Edge-wood; all choice and part of the Binder property; terms liberal.

\$2,100 for 2 central lots, half block from Spring street electric line; with all city improvements.

\$1,600 for a Spring street lot. 50x120 feet. cast front, and the place for a nice cottage home.

\$7,500 for improved business property on Marketta street, near function of Walton st. Moreland are lots, 78x200 feet each, near Neel's academy and Senator Colquitt's home; at a low price.

\$2,200 for a 7-r East Pine street cottage; with all city improvements; on a corner lot, 48x150 feet.

48x150 feet.

\$0,500 for a new modern 2-story 9-r West Peachtree residence; east front; cement walk from street to gate; excellent drainage; water, gas, street and walks paved; choice neighborflood; lot 46x150 feet.

Peachtree lots for homes at moderate prices.

\$1,500 for 2-story 7-r brick residence, Peachtree street; east front; lot 54x200 feet to alley; water, gas, electric line, paved street in front; fine shade; easy terms.

\$4,000 for an Edgewood home, with 5-r dwelling and other outhouses; on very large fine lot, which can be subdivided into a number of pretty residence sites.

\$1,500 for a 4-r cottage, 150 feet from West Peachtree, on Alexnader street; in a choice neighborhood; one-third cash, remainder in

Peachtree, on Alexander street; in a choice neighborhood; one-third cash, remainder in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, 8 per cent interest.

\$3,500 for a 4-r cottage on a lot, 36x105 feet, together with a vacant corner lot, 40x105 feet; ligh and level; 200 feet from electric line; in a good neighborhood; easy terms.

\$3,001 for a 5-r cottage on fine lot, by the medical college and opposite the Grady hospital; the place for nice boarding establishment. tablishment.

5,000 for 30 acres, with a 4-r dwelling, new
barn and stables; fine fruit and grapes;
beautiful oak grove; long front on McDonough road; only 3 miles from our office;
rear fronts E. T., V. and Ga. E. R.; liberal,
lace your property with us if you wish it

quickly sold or exchanged.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. **ESTATE** 

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

The way to make money in real estate is to buy right.

These hot dull days is the time to buy. There is certain profit in the following bargains:

Manufacturing site corner W. and A. R. R., inside the city limits; 200 feet front on railroad; \$30 per front foot; is worth and will bring \$50.

8 acres beautiful overlooking the city; adjoining city limits of West End; \$5,500.

10 acres near Wan Winkle's, close by where so much work is going on; will soon bring \$1,000 per acre; can be bought now for \$4,500.

Center street lot. 60x185.large enough for three

54,500. ter street lot, 60x185,large enough for three nice cottages, \$1,750. 50 to loan at once. an at once.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
16 Pryor street, Kimball House.

I. A. SCOTT. ISAAO LIEBNAN. SCOTT & LIEBMAN.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent No. 28 Peachtree Street.

\$1,800 BUYS 4-room house, just completed, pretty lot, on Rankin street, near Boulevard; \$600 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$2,700 BUYS elegant little home in excellent neighborhood on 8. Forsyth street; \$1,200 cash, balance in one, two and three years; owner lives out of ciry. \$500 BUYS 3-room house on Powers street. \$1,000 BUYS 3-room house on Powers street. \$1,000 BUYS two 4-room houses that rent for \$13 per month on Hardin street; one-half cash, balance one and two years. \$1,400 BUYS good 4-room house, good lot, on McAfee street; \$500 cash, balance about \$25 per month without interest. \$5,000 BUYS 5-room house, lot \$22225, alley on side, on Bailey street; \$500 cash, balance easy. ance easy. 3-room house, lot 40x110, on W. Baker street; very cheap. 52,750 BUYS lovely lot 55x150 with alley on side, on Rawson afteet; very easy terms. 52,500 BUYS 6-room house, elegant home, lot 52x106 to alley, on Cherry street; terms 53x106.

FORREST ADAIR.

Real Estate.

loor, on Tuesday, July 5th, at 11 o'clock, No. 544 Decatur Street.

A splendid house with lot. 50x115, opposite the Elsas Cotton mill, in the very best portion of Decatur street. Will be sold for the administrator of an estate, to the highest bidder, At the same time and place I will sell

No. 23 Hayden Street, a splendid cottage, nice lot, well located, near street cars, water, gas and other conveniences. Call at my office for plats of these places and attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate \$3,000—House and lot on Richardson st., near Windsor; lot 50x194; a bargain.
\$3,220—One of the prettiest lots in Imman Park; fronting Edgewood ave. 80 feet.
\$4,730—Ivy st., 8-room house and lot, near Hairls.
\$5,500—Reautiful Jackson st. house and lot, near Highland ave. Very desirable.
\$900—Nice 4-room house and lot on Roach st. Reating for \$10 per mouth; must go.

Reating for \$10 per mouth; must go. \$2.700—Jackson st. lot, 50x150. A bargain. \$3.000—for-nom cottage and lot, 50x250. Nicely leceted; on good street; must go. \$2,250—Spring street lot, 54x160; near Linden sve. A big bargain. \$1.560—Boulevard lot near St. Charles ave., 52x200. shade. \$1,000 4-room house and lot on Fort st. Chesp. \$3,500—New 6-room house, on lot 57 ft. front. A splendid home near in. \$3,000—Williams st. house, 7 rooms, near

Cain.
\$1,300—Two nice 3-roon houses and lot, "enting for \$14 per month. Good investment.
\$1,000—Wilmer st. lot, 64x153, near the Boulevard, between Rankin and Lawshe. DECATUR PROPERTY.

\$1.700—Beautiful lot fronting railroad at depot. \$700—70-foot lot near Agnes Scott Institute, beautifully shaded. Also other properties of all kinds; cheap. Office 12 E. Alabama st. Tel. 863.

E. M. ROBERTS, AGENT.

Harry Krouse, Auctioneer

Will sell for the administrator of the estate of Mary A. McLendon at the courthouse on the first Tuesday in July (5th day) 1892, at 11 o'clock:

4 houses and lots, situated on West Mitchell and Chestnut streets. Two of the houses are neat 3-room cottages on large shaded lots, occupied by white tenants. The other two have good 2-room houses on nice high lots, with space to add to the present buildings or build others. All are situated within a stone's throw of the West Hunter street electric car line. Terms of sale 1-2 cash, balance 12 nonths, at 8 per cent interest.

# Ware

Pryor street, 47x160, shaded, near Georgia ave.; belgian blocks, sidewalks, electric line; for only \$1,500; very cheap. four lots on Georgia ave., one block from

Pryor street; lies well and shaded; only \$2,650, worth \$4,500; come quick. 80x200; at a special bargain. ,000 feet street frontage inside mile

400 feet of which is laid in belgian block. with car line on it.

Ware & Owens.

Real Estate Dealers,



Auctioneer.

Grand 4th of July **AUCTION!** RIVERSIDE PARK!

# FREE BARBEGUE!

We will sell on the grounds 40 choice lots, averaging over one-half acre each, fronting on the Chattahoochee electric line and on the Georgia Pacific railroad, within two red yards of Riverside railroad station, and only about one-fourth of a mile from Bolton, on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Each lot is a beauty, covered with beautiful shade trees; all lie high and well. No handsomer piece of property was ever subdivided.

Look at the terms: \$20 cash and \$10 per month.

To attend the sale you can go out every half hour during the day-from Jones avenue bridge, the present starting point of the Chattahoochee electric line-or you can go out on the W. & A. and get off at Bolton and walk across.

# THERE WILL BE A DANCE

at the pavilion after the sale. Electric cars will run until midnight, leaving the ground at 12 o'clock and reaching the city at 12:30.

Sale at 10:30 a. m. sharp. Go out early-take you wife; there will be many ladies out there. Or to the river is Atlanta's sure destiny. Now is the time for you to buy a lot that will double its value before you finish paying

# W. M. Scott & Co.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY, WOODWARD AVE LOT, 50x150, FOB \$1,-250; beautiful. Cheapest lot on that

### **HUITZILOPOCHTLI**

The Aztec War-God's Teocalli and the Palace of Axayacatl

HAVE GIVEN WAY TO BUILDINGS

Now Occupying Their Historic Sites. Scenes on the Mexican Plaza Mayor, Travels in the Tropies.



HE hotel where I stopped is known as Hotel It ur bide, pronounced Ectur-bee-dee, and it was once the palace or Iturbide. It is a gloomy sort of an old place on San Francisco street, about two blocks from the plaza. The front is rather handsome and from the top long water spouts reach out, so as to throw the rain water into the sidewalk. His private chapel, with carved figures of the virgin and the saints decorating the doors and windows, is now used as a lumber room of the hotel. Only seventy years ago he was the emperor of Mexico, who had really put off the Spanish yoke, who advocated "religion, union of Spaniards and Mexicans, and independence," and yet, now his own chapel, the very penetralia of his royal abode, is a store room for baggage, trunks and old furniture of a modern hotel. This was one of my first surprises and they grew so common that I ceased to note them, except in a general way, as I would see the relics of the Aztee and Toltee civilization, the well preserved buildings of the Spanish-Mexican empire and the new institutions of the present republic of Mexico.

After changing my apparel and removing the evidences, of my long trip, I called with a letter of introduction on Mr. Frazer, treasurer of the Mexican National railway. I found him ouite a pleasant gentleman and I appreciated his kindness in arranging for my sight-seeing the next day. After a late dinner and riding home, I retired to dream



of my strange surroundings and the sights which awaited me in our American Egypt, rich in the relics of an ancient civilization. Early next morning I visited a flower garden near the great cathedral which Early next morning I visited a flower garden near the great cathedral which faces the plaza. The display of flowers was beautiful, the varieties were in greater profusion than those at home, and the individual specimens were more fully developed. The love of flowers seems to have descended direct to the Mexican through three and a half centuries from the Aztec. I visited the national palace, the official home of the president, Diaz, where I saw the morning review of the troops. There were on parade two regiments, of about were on parade two regiments, of about six hundred men each. The privates were inferior in size and soldierly bearing compared to the commissioned officers, who looked well. When officers met, the dainty little salute with hand and cap, used by our West Pointers, was not given, but, instead, rather a hearty embrace. It was a question with me whether this was an evidence of strong attachment or merely a custom which meant no more than a hand-shaking.

shaking.

I breakfasted at the Concordia cafe. My I breakfasted at the Concordia cafe. My first experience at this place was rather ludicrous, and somewhat annoying to me. I was directed to the Concordia because the proprietor could speak Euglish, I myself not being able to speak a word of Spanish. When I called, the owner happened to be out, and there was no English-speaking person in sight. I hailed a Mexican, and tried to explain to him. He started off in a trot, and I heard him say "cocktail." I suppose Americans had taught him this one word. About this time, greatly to my relief, an Italian waiter, who seemed to know a little English, came to my rescue. I told him I wanted no cocktail, as I was a tectotaler, but I wanted a good steak and a cup of coffee. After laughing heartily, he called the other waiter back, and very soon brought me a splendid breakfast. This meal, as others taken at this place, was excellent.



plaza is in the center of the City of ico is known as the Plaza Mayor. It large square on the border of which is a wide street and in the center is a or pleasure garden called zocalo, e the wealthy take their outing if their be short.

the northern aide of the plaza is the strail of Mexico. It was finished in hit a cost of about two million dollt is in the shape of a cross 426 feet 200 feet wide and about 175 feet with some of its huge towers reaching and of 200 feet. The style of the arcture is simple, rather severe, yet the gives it quite a grand and imposing the strains of the magnificent being fitted.

guired to each the standard and fifty feet above the ground.

It is said that when Hernando Cortez and his Spaniards were first at the City of Tenochtitlan, or Mexico, the king, Montezuma, led Cortez to the top of the teocalli, and from there the view commanded the whole valley and all the points of interest were pointed out. In the distance the volcano Iztacchnati, meaning white woman, from iztac white and chuati woman, snow-covered and serenely sleeping. Near her, but bolder and sterner, was smoke mountain Popocatapetl. Close in upon the burders of the lake stood Chapultepec, the grasshopper, and the valley of Anahuac, so called from att, water and nahuac, near, water close in.

The stern Spanish conqueror took it all in, and, standing above the temple of the dread god, Huitzilopochtii, he considered how his brave and gold-thirsty soldiers would slay the child-like, yet powerful,



THE SACRIFICIAL STONE.

heathen monarch and his froops. During the fights which occurred in the taking of the city, one of the most remarkable was the capture of this old temple. Cortez and his followers drove their way through the Aztec soldiers to the temple, and, under a shower of missiles hurled from above, they marched arou and the pyramid and up the flights of steps eight times, reaching the top, where were assembled Montexuma and his nobles ready to die for their temple, and in the most sacred spot of his rich kingdom. The battle was on, and manfully the duel progressed. From below, the Aztecs and the Spaniards cheered their comrades as they watched them fight and die, or would ace them hurled over the parapets to be they watched them fight and die, or would see them hurled over the parapets to be dashed to piezze below. Cortez and his men marched down rgain, fewer in number, but conquerors. The Aztec ronks opened, and in dumb awe they fell away without offering a blow to the strangers, who seemed omnipotent, and dared even the frown of the great war god by descrating his temple with the best Aztec blood. The teocalli was destroyed completely in 1530, yet recent excavators claim to have discovered the corner stone of the old structure very near the corner of the cathedral. Within the teocalli stood the sacrificial stone.

cathedral. Within the teocalli stood the sacrificial stone.

It is the most remarkable piece of sculpture yet unearthed in Mexico. It is of dry porphyry from the quarry of Coyoacan and the block from which it is carved must have weighed over fifty tons. It is about three feet thick and the diameter of the top is about nine feet. There is carved on the sides a procession of figures supposed to represent their sacrificial rites or a long line of their monarchs, and on the top in the center of geometrical designs, fancifully wrought, is a hollow place or bowl and from it a channel is cut to the edge to drain it. Here was caught and conducted away the heart's best blood of the victim offered. Historians say that in a single year over the heart's best blood of the victim offered. Historians say that in a single year over sixty thousand human beings were slaughtered on this old butcher stone.

The old god, Huitzilopochtli, whose desire for blood was supposed to be so great,



AZTEC CALENDAR STONE.

had a huge fat face and terrible eyes, in his right hand was a bundle of arrows, his body was bound about with serpents and round his neck were figures of human heads and hearts. The figure was entirely covered with gold and jewels, but the old stone now shown as the idol has none of these ornamentations. Before this idol was a pan of incense in which there were three human hearts burning constantly. The apartment in which it stood was stained from top to bottom with human blood. Cortez and his men were bloody enough, but they put down and crushed out perhaps the wild-bloodiest orgies which heathen superstition could possibly invent.

The cathedral is for all persons alike, enter at any time and you can see some pure Castilian senorita kneeling, near her some squalid Indian on his way to market stops to kneel with his pack of vegetables or fruits or even a coop of chickens still at his back, or a soldier or a leper, all mingling indiscriminately on a perfect level at that spot. Adjoining the cathedral on the west is the Church el Sagrario, now the parish church. Its front is beautifully carved and it looks florid when compared with the imposing severity of the great cathedral.

On the eastern side of the plaza is the national palace where I saw the severies.





Piedad, which was the palace of Cortez. It was founded by the count of Regla for the benefit of poor people and for members of the shabby genteel who, having squandered their money are ready to "soak" their family relics and valuables. The endowment or capital stock was originally \$300,000 and the money advanced bears a low rate of interest. The security or pawned article is valued by a committee of valuators and money to the amount of three-fourths of this valuation will be advanced. As long as one pays the interest the article is not exposed to sale; should he stop paying the interest, then, after about six months, a price is set upon the article and it is plainly marked and set out to he sold. After about six months more, if not sold, the article is put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder. If it brings a price in excess of the amount advanced, with its added interest, this balance is carefully credited to the person who originally pawned the goods and is kept until called for and, if never called for, at the end of 100 hundred years it goes to increase the entital of the institution. Many a thing is pawned the goods and is kept until called for and, if never called for, at the end of 100 hundred years it goes to increase the capital of the institution. Many a thing is to be seen there—saddles, swords, spears, clothes, shawls, sombreros, jewels, books, pistols, furniture, a perfect conglomeration of valuables and worthless jimcracks. The most notable article to me was a diamond necklace priced \$30,000. I have no doubt it had a historic value.

The plaza mayor grew in interest every time I visited it, yet, while I have given this letter entirely to it, here were many other historic, beautiful and interesting places in and near the city which I will attempt to describe in my next. R. A. H.

### THE WANDERER.

It was on the fast express between Charlotte and Atlanta. I was very tired and eagerly adjusted myself as best I could in the first vacant seat I reached. The train pulled out of the Charlotte depot on time to the minute. The day had been bitter cold and gusty. It was in the depth of winter and there had been a heavy fall of snow for twenty-four consecutive hours. But as twilight peeped over the western horizon the snow flakes ceased their wanton play. And naught disturbed the heaven inspired calm save the "clack-clack" of the great iron trucks as they leaped from one steel rail to another bearing to distant points the precious burden of a score of

From the car window I could see the great drifts of snow flashing like splendid diamonds in the light of the moon. The streaks of cloud had slowly melted into the infinite azure of the deep blue sky, and fiery constellations lit up the heaven's light spangled chandeliers.

As the train dashed along, groups of trees like so many skeletons draped in dazzling cloaks of snow rose weird and ghostlike before my eyes and quickly glided past; supplanted by another and still another in quick succession, until the whole scene reminded me of one vast panorama of the dead returning from the grave. I saw a far off line of Blue Ridge bluffs that glistened like the waves of a frozen sea hushed in eternal calm. And where the sky dipped into them there rested a luster that was sublime. Above the din and noise of the train could be faintly heard the melancholy sighs of the winter wind.

sublime. Above the din and noise of the train could be faintly heard the melancholy sighs of the winter wind.

As the train stopped at the little way station along the road passengers shivering with cold would enter the car and endeavor to seat themselves on the velvet cushions nearest the heated stove.

It was a night fit for the gods. With this chain of thought fitting through my mind, I unconsciously lit a cigar and was quietly enjoying the smoke when a remark from the conductor reminded me that I was not in a smoking car. He also suggested that a gentleman would not induige in tobacco in the presence of ladies.

I thanked him for his information and got up and left.

As I slammed the door of the car behind me and started for the smoking room of the Pullman, my foot was hardly planted on the platform of the bounding coach before I was greeted with a voice that seemed to come from the trucks of one of the cars.

"Hello mister how is your health?"

fore I was greeted with a voice that seemed to come from the trucks of one of the cars.

"Hello mister, how is your health?"

"Well, I will swear!" was my inandible response as I looked towards the truck of the sleeper and saw by the glimmering moonlight the outstretched form of a ragged tramp. His face haunts me even now. I think be was the most forlorn, dejected, woe-begone specimen of humanity I ever laid eyes on. He was certainly the pride of trampdom. There was nothing in either his face or his dress to indicate that he could now lay any claim to a better life. His large, baggy trousers bore marks of a rough, dirty life. Covered with the dirt and filth so incident to such an existence, they had grown exceedingly rusty; and judging from their appearance, they had seen "long and active" service. The old coat he wore showed every sign of age and decay. Without regard to the coldness of the night, it presented numerous holes to admit the chilling wind to his shivering and unprotected skin. His slouch hat lay over his shoulders and thoroughly, though not very gracefully, covered his otherwise unkempt neck. Underneath its flaps shone a pair of eyes that flashed even with intelligence. There was something in his looks that seemed to indicate that he had known better days. Ill-usage, it is true, had almost crushed the better feelings of his nature, but had not destroyed them. Though his voice and manner were characterized by a provoking but good-natured insolence, there was something about him that seemed to show that he had not lost all regard for the better qualities of his better nature. "What are you doing down there?" I inquired, as soon as I had sufficiently recovered from the unexpected surprise.

"Ridin," was his ready and nonchalant response.

"Where are you going?"

look at these clothes. There is nothing fresh about them, is there?" While he thus spoke he pulled open three or four patches and laid bare his dirty skin.

Although he presented a pitiable spectacle, I could not keep back a merry peal of laughter as I noticed the comical expression that played about his youthful face. He spoke the truth. He didn't look fresh a bit. On the contrary, his condition was pathetic. As I recalled my tart remark, an omnipresent conscience half smote me with a stinging rebuke. Perhaps he had a mother who was at that hour shedding tears of bitter anguish for her wandering boy; longing for his return, and praying, as only a mother can, for the safety of her child.

"Why don't you return home?" I asked, as a sigh escaped my lips. In a moment his face lost its mirth and an expression of melancholy gently stole over his countenance.

"Hence stranger? Alas! I have none to

"Home, stranger? Alas! I have none to return to,"
He paused as if unable to continue; his voice quivered, and with his dingy coat-sleeve brushed away tears that had crept into his eyes.

voice quivered, and with his dingy coatsleeve brushed away tears that had crept
into his eyes.

"Two years ago I was happy, living in a
little country home in Missouri, with a
loving mother and brother and sisters. I
was wild, as most boys are. One day, in
a torrent of age, my father ordered me
from home. Ch, stranger, you little know
what a sear a blow from a parent leaves
on the heart of a child. I left and have
never returned—perhaps never will. Since
that time, with blasted hopes and a
blighted future, I have been drifting
around the world. You know the rest
without my teling you. It has been one
long and dreay pathway from better to
worse, until the last round on the ladder
has been reached and I can go no further.
They shun me like a leper, even when I
ask for bread o stay my hunger. Among
my associates I am esteemed in proportion
to my depravit; and perversity. No advice
have I received save to encourage me to
theft and mirder. God has never yet
made the heart—"

The cars jolted, and before I could utter
a word of warring, the unfortunate being
fell from the tracks.

A faint cry.

A moan, primpted by the agonies of
death, was heard above the noise of the
fiving train.

I frantically rached for the bell cord.
But too late! The giant wheels had done
their work.

We found him lying in the middle of
the track, horribly mangled.

We found him lying in the middle of the track, horribly mangled. "Mother! Mother!" he was faintly gasp-

"Mother! Mother!" he was faintly gasping:
Fearful as had been the ravages of his fell destroyer—terrible as was the pennity of his worthless habits—blighting, blasting, scorching, scathing, withering, wasting, as they had been to everything bright and noble within him—still they had not destroyed all. One sense remained and rose grandly among the mins. He thought in his last moments of his mother.

When he felt the sladow of death hovering about him, his face lost its bronze; his tongue forgot its familiar oaths. I gathefed him in my arms.

"Stranger," he whispreed, "have you got a mother?"

"Stranger," he whispered, "have you got a mother?"

"Yes—God bless her," I responded in a prayerful tone as I remembered her dear, sweet countenance.

"So have I," said the tramp, as he feebly attempted to wipe away the blood that was trickling down his horibly gashed face.
"I was thinking of her for the first time in a year just before I tell from the truck. In an hour I shall be dead. You will live and you will some day, perhaps, go to my old home. Will you seek out my mother and tell fier that in my last hour I asked her forgiveness—I wanted to hear her voice—prayed for the motherly touch of her hand on my blood-stained brow?

"I will," was my nuttered reply, as tears began to steal down my cheeks.

"And say to her god thoughts crept into my heart—that I prayed—that I remembered her as the dear old mother who prayed at my bedside and taught me heaven. Say that—"

He was dead!

The passengers gathered closer about hlm.
Some eager to do him kindness after he

Some eager to do him kindness area as was gone.

But too late!

"All aboard!" cried out the conductor, as the trainmen hurredly placed the mangled form in the laggage car and closed the door.

The whistle blew. The huge iron monster was again started on its endless journey.

Perhaps to find some new victim.

After all, the world might have made it easier for the poor boy.

But he was only a tramp.

J.H. TILLMAR.

J. H. TILLMAN.

IFT'S SPECIFIC ..

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Dis-THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

# "MOTHER'S FRIEND":

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother; and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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# Smith's Bile Beans Small."

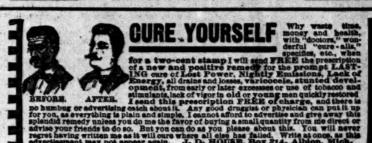
Positively do not gripe nor sicken the stomach.

A perfect cure for Sick-headache, Bilious attacks, Colds, Constipetion, and Liver complaint. 40 in a bottle. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

J. F. Smith & Co.: Gentlemen—Please send me two bottles of "Bile Beans Small," for which you will find 50c. herein. They have been our main medicine, and we must

One copy photogravure, panel cise of above picture with free sample "Bile Beans Small" mailed for 40 in stamps. . J. F. Smith & Co., Prop's,





McKNIGHT

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\$15,000 worth of Hard Wood Mantels, \$10,000 worth of Tile Hearths and Facings, \$5,000 worth of Plain and Fancy Grades, \$20,000 worth of Gas Fixtures,

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Price is no object, we will sell these goods at astonishingly low prices for the

# NEXT 30 DAYS

We are making a change in our storeand must have the room taken up by these goods. Never before were such bargains offered in these lines. Entrance on Walton or Broad street.

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A MACHINE FOR EVERY TRADE USING A NEEDLE, A LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS, DURABLE MÁCHINE.

THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE IT.

# By Rudyard Kipling.

The mist was clearing off Yokohama har-or and a hundred junks had their sails pisted for the morning breeze, so that the ciled horizon was stippled with square turs of silver. An English man-of-war blurs of silver. An English man-of-war showed blue-white on the haze, so new was the daylight, and all the water lay out as smooth as the inside of an oyster shell. Two children in blue and white, their Two children in blue and white, their tanned limbs pink in the fresh air, sculled marvelous boat of lemon-hued wood, and hat was our fairy craft, to the shore cross the stillness and the mother-o'-pearl

There are ways and ways of entering Japan. The best is to descend upon it from America and the Pacific—from the barbarians and the deep sea. Coming from the east, the blaze of India and the insolent tropical vegetation of Singapore dull the eye to half-colors and little tones. It is at Bombay that the Smell of all Asia boards the shirp miles off shore, and holds the reserved. sombay that the Smell of all Asia boards he ship miles off shore, and holds the pastenger's nose till he is clear of Asia again. This is a violent, an aggressive mell, apt to prejudice the atranter, but kin none the less to the gentle and insinuating flavor that stole across the light airs of the daybreak when the fairy boat went to show a result of

the fairy boat went to shore—a smell of yery clean, new wood, split bamboos, wood smoke, damp earth, and the things that people who are not white people eat—a somelike and comforting smell. Then followed on shore the sound of an Eastern tongae, that is beautiful or got, as you happen to know it. The western races have many languages, but a crowd of Europeans heard through closed doors talk with the east. A line of Genrickshaw coolies, at the sand the sastern pitch and cadence. So it is with the east. A line of Genrickshaw coolies, are turn in speech that the listener must know as well as English. They talked and hely talked, but, the ghost of familiar words proud not grow any clearer till presently happing that this was the east where nothing and the state of the cast. Railways, the same down the open streets again, as in the same that the listener must have also the cast. Railways, telegraphs, docks and of acquaintances waiting at every corner beyond the township. Great is the Smell of the cast. Railways, telegraphs, docks and it the cast. Railways, telegraphs, docks and it the cast. Railways, telegraphs, docks and it shops to suit the worst and wickedest taste. Today it is still worse if you keep to the town limits. Ten steps beyond into the fields all the civilization stops exactly as it does in another land a few thousand miles further west. The globe-trotting millionaires, anxious to spend money, with a nose on whatever caught their libertine fancies, had explained to us aboard ship that they came to Japan in haste, advised by their guide books to do so, lest the land should be suddenly civilized between steamer-sailing and steamer-sailing. When they touched land they ran away to the curio shops to buy things which are prepared for them—mune and malentary and the proper ship and the control of the co

burn-out eyes. It is better to lie still and hear the grass grow—to soak in the heat and the smell and the sounds and the sights that come unasked.

Our garden overhangs the harbor and by pushing aside one branch we look down upon a heavy-sterned fishing boat, the straw gold mats of the deckhouse pushed bach to show the perfect order and propriety of the house-keeping that is going forward. The father fisher, sitting frog fashion, is poking at a tiny box full of charcoal, and the light white ash is blown back into the face of a largish Japanese doll, price two shillings and three pence in Bayswater. The doll wakes, turns into a Japanese baby something more valuable than money could buy—a baby with a shaven head and aimless legs. It crawls to the thing in the polished brown box, is picked up just as it is ready to eat live coals, and set down behind a thwart, where it drums upon a bucket, addressing the firebox from afar. Half a dozen cherry blossoms slide off a bough and waver down to the water close to the Japanese doll, who in another minute will be overside in pursuit of these minacles. The father-fisher has it by the pink hind leg, and this time it is tucked away, all but the topknot, out of sight among umber nets and sepla cordage. Being an oriental, it makes no protest, and the bout souts out to join the little fleet in the offing. Then two sailors of a man-o-war come along the sea face, lean over the canal below the garden, spit and roll away. The sailor in port is the only superior man. To the matters rare and curious are either them things or "them other things." He does not hurry himself, he does not seek adjectives other than those which custom puts into his mouth for all occasions; but the beauty of life penetrates his being incensibly until he gets drunk, falls fool of the local policeman, smites nim into the gearest canal, and disposes of the question of treaty revision with a hiccough. All

little fellow deliberately hinders him from getting back to his ship, and then, with devilish art and craft of wrestling tricks—"there are about a hundred of cm, and they can throw you with every qualified one"—carry him to justice. Now when Jack is softened with drink he does not tell lies. This is his grievance, and he says that them blanketed consuls ought to know. "They plays into each other's hands, and stops you at the Hatoba"—the policemen. The visitor, who is neither a seaman nor drunk, cannot swear to the truth of this, or indeed anything else. He moves not only among fascinating scenes and a lovely people, but, as he is sure to find out before has been a day ashore, between stormy questions. Three years ago there were no questions that were not going to be settled offining in a blaze of paper lanterns. The constitution was new. It had a gray, pale cover, with a crysanthemum at the back, and a Japanese editor told me then, "Now we have constitution same as other countries and it is all right. Now we are quite civilized because of constitution."

A perfectly irrelevant story comes to mind here. Do you know that in Madeira once they had a revolution which lasted just long enough for the national poet to compose a national anthem, and then was put down? All that is left of the revolt now is the song that you hear on the twangling nachettes, the baby banjos, of a moonlight night under the banana fronds at the back of Funchal. And the highpitched nasal refrain of it is "Con-sti-tucioun!"

Since that auspicious date it seems that the questions have impertinently come up, and the first and the last of them is that of treaty revision. Says the Japanese government: "Only obey our laws, our new laws that we have so carefully compiled from all the wisdom of the west, and you shall go up country as you please and trade where you will, instead of living cooped up in concessions and being judged by consuls. Treat us as you would treat France or Germany, and we will treat you as our own subjects."

Here, as you know,

instructive. (To Be Continued.) THE ROTHCHILDS.

London, June 15.—There are so many Rothschilds and they are so much alike in many respects that the individuality of each is to some extent lost, and in England, at least, they are spoken of more as a family than as separate personages. They form, in fact, a most singular group of men and exercise a vast weight in politics and society as well as in finance.

It is a consistent the content of t

sceparate personages. They form, in fact, as separate personages. They form, in fact, as a superate personages. They form, in fact, as a superate personages. They form, in fact, as a superate personages. They form, in fact, as a finance.

It is a curious thing that, there are fewer Jews in England than in any other country in England than in any other country in England than in any other. Until forty in political disabilities, for the reason that they could not conscientiously take the eath, which then were necessary for admission to certain public positions. But for many years before the Jewish disabilities were abolished by special act of parliament, upblic opinion had entirely condemned them and social senton. Lionel Rothschild was four times elected member of the house of commons for the city of Loadon, one of the most distinguished positions an Englishman can occupy, before he was able to speak or wote. He sat "without the bar" for some sixteen years, a slicent aburdity; and his constituents, the pronders commercial community in the world, preferred to be represented by him in that humiliating situation, rather than by any one else who could enjoy all the rights and privileges of a member of parliament. He world, preferred to be represented by him in that humiliating situation, rather than by any one else who could enjoy all the rights and privileges of a member of parliament. He world, preferred to be represented by him in that humiliating situation, rather than by any one else who could enjoy all the rights and privileges of a member of parliament. He world, preferred to be represented by him in that humiliating situation, rather than by any one else who could enjoy all the rights and privileges of a member of parliament. He world, preferred to be represented by him in that humiliating situation, rather than by any one else who could enjoy all the rights and privileges of a member of parliament. He world the proposition in the house of lords, spoke strangly against it on the ground that Jews were not it take the hand of the Knight Templar. Brian de Bois Gilbert. In the novel, the Templar repels him with scorn, exclaiming "Back Jew! I touch not misbelievers save with the sword!" In the caricature Lord Derby was represented saying to Baron Rothschild: "Back Jew! I touch not misbelievers save with the betting book. What will you do about Blink Bonny?" Blink Bonny was Lord Derby's famous mare that won the stakes in '63, and the allusion was to the well known fact of the haughty earl being an intimate friend of the Jewish banker on the turf.

The bill was passed into law that year Baron Rothschild took his seat in the body of the house of commons amid cheers and congratulations from all sides, and the English Jews, than whom the queen possessed no more loyal or pbulle spirited subjects, entered into the full rights of citizenship.

Long before then, of course, men of Jewish blood had held all softs of high positions. Disraeli had been chancellor of the exchequer and Rernal Osborne had sat in parlament for years. But these were either Christianized Jews, or, at all events, they had no scruples about taking any kind of oath that was tendered to them. Baron! Rothschild was the first Jew adhering openly and avowelly to the faith of his forefathers, who was enabled to hold office in England, and no more creditable representative of his people could have been chosen.

With their legal disabilities, the prejudices of other kinds against the Jews rapidly disappeared. One of their number. Sir George Jessel, who was elevated to the judicial bench proved one of its noblest ornuments.

Sir Moses Monteflore, the centenarian philanthropist, rather honored the rank of baronet than was honored by it; and in all departments of life it soon came to be recognized that English Jews were in every respect worthy of the ilberties of Englishmen. Now, it is difficult to realize that any doubt on that point, or any feeling on the subject, existed within the life of middle-aged jeople now living.

Lord Rothschild lives at Tring park on the borders of Buckinghamshire and Hertford-shire, and is one of the best landlords and most popular of country gentlemen. He is a keen sportsman, a master of fox hounds, and like his father, a noted pairon of the turf. He owns good horses, and runs them to win, and he shares with the duke of Beaufort, the duke of Westminster and other men of the highest rank, the credit of maintaining the prestige of racing in England by pursuing it solely for the sake of sport and horse-breeding, and not at all for the sake of gambling.

Lord Rothschild the sake of sport and horse-breeding.

breeding, and not at all for the sake, of the London bank, commonily called N. M. Rothschild & Sons, and in all matters of serious importance he takes as active interest in the business. But his next brother, Alfred, is really the financier and the city man who bears the responsibilities of the mighty house of Rothschild. He is a director of the Bank of England, and through one channel or another is represented in the control of every financial institution of first rate importance. He is highly educates, and far superior, intellectually, to the swerage man of business, and when he is compiled, as he is regarded rather, as a statesman than as a mere bunken to business, and when he is compiled, as he is statesman than as a mere bunken of the same well be imagined that no one a business as his, but, in fact, bull which greatly relieves the straints the individuals, and at the same tions almost infallible. It would be quite impossible for such a series of blunders to occur in their affairs as occurred in the affairs of the Barings, where one member of the firm, Lord Revelstoke, was allowed for years to follow his own bent, almost without he knowledge of his partners. With the Rothschilds a certain well considered, vell tried line of policy is steadfastly adhered to, and on all special occasions, not only the firmhers of the Rothschilds' success is the for the sake of making an exorbitand plantage, there is a superior of the Rothschilds' success is the for the sake of making an exorbitand plantage in the same of making an exorbitand plantage in the same of the same of

HEARD THE LAST GUIL

Albany, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—The first gun fired during the late war was at Fort Sumfer and the last was fired at Macon.

Some interesting stories have been published lately about the firing of the last gun, and the statement has been published that it was done at Columbus in this state. The true facts in the case were ascertained yesterday from Mr. D. E. King by a reporter for The News and Advertiser, while he was engaged in an entertaining couversation with some friends at the Albany inn.

Mr. King is the commercial agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, with headquarters in Atlanta, and is down here soliciting watermelon freights for his line. While sitting at the inn yesterday afternoon enjoying a good cigar just after dinner, some one spoke of the recent publications referring to the last shot during the war.

Mr. King sent the blue rings from his Havana curling upward and looking at the speaker with a merry smile illuminating his features, said: "It is really amusing to me to read these newspaper reports about the firing of the last gun during the war. I recently read a story giving Columbus, Ga., the credit as the place where this was done, but it is a great mistake."

Interest at once centered in his remarks and as the newsgatherer drew closer to Mr. King, that gentleman proceeded as follows:

"I was in the federal army and belonged to the First Ohio cavalry, which was in Genedal Wilson's command. We realhed Columbus, Ga., on April 17, 1865, and stayed there three days, after which we marched to Macon.

"While on the march we were fired at frequently by scouts or bushwhackers and the advance guard, after some little reconnoitering, would return the shots and advance. I was an orderly under General Alexander, who had charge of the advance forces, and when we were within seven or eight miles of Macon we were met by a party of gentlemen, citizens from Macon, who asked us not to enter the city as an armistice had been declared.

"I went myself to General Wilson and notified him of what the delegation o

of the armistice and that he intended to establish his headquarters in Macon that night.

"He told the citizens that he would not allow his soldiers to disturb anything or anybody, but that his entrance to the city would be peaceable. He was informed that the confederates had forces stationed across the river from Macon and beyond the railroad where he would enter.

"We proceeded to the city and after entering it we could see the confederate camp to our right. While marching through the streets, three shots directed at our column came from the confederates without effect and we proceeded on the march. This was the last gun fired during hostilities and it is a matter of history, because I was right there. I do not remember the date we entered Macon, but it was between the 20th and 30th of April, 1865. These are the true facts connected with the firing of the last gun during the late unpleasantness."

Just as Mr. King concluded his narrative, the 'bus conductor yelled "all aboard for Thomasville" and the gentleman who had given this interesting information of historic value grabbed his grip and was soon on his way to the depot.

And thus the mystery that has hung so way to the depot.

And thus the mystery that has hung so long over a noted question has been dissipated by the revelation of truth.

She Still Hopes.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

Mrs. Maybrick has not given up hope, it seems, of getting out of the English prison where she is immured, although the prospect seems, of getting out of the English prison where she is immured, although the prospect does not seem very promising, in spite of the fact that many friends, both here and in England, are doingsall that is possible, as her only hope, apparently, is a pardon from Home Secretary Matthews, who, it is said, firmly believes in her guilt. Her feelings are displayed in the following affecting postscript to a recent letter: "P. S. Will you kindly tell my mother that I have petitioned the secretary of state, and I should like her to inquire before her next visit who of my friends in London would receive me for a day or two in the event of my release. When a 'life woman' is set free, her pardon comes down suddenly and without previous intimation and she has to be out of the prison by 10 o'clock of the following morning. My mother could not get over from France in time to meet me. I should like the friend who receives me to fetch me and to have some clothes in readiness to send on here by messenger at a moment's notice. The government supplies liberty clothes. I can manage with most of the things, including dress, if I had a long cloak to cover me up, hat, gloves, shoes and thick yell. No colors; half mourning. It is wisest to be prepared for pleasant as well as unpleasant contingencies. Please ask my mother to take the question into consideration. Many thanks."

Attacked by a Strange Animal.

Hartwell, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—On last Tuesday night, while seining in McDaniels shoals, Mr. Ed Cason and Dr. Leck Eberhart were attacked by an animal which fought manfully and gained the field, running Ed and Leck to the bank. They say the animal was about as large as a medium-sized dog, black in color, and would dive when the fight got too hot, but would come up again with increased fury. They think it was probably an otter with young near by. The boys decided not to seine any longer and returned home without any fish. Attacked by a Strange Animal.

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STROKES THAT ARE PREFERRED BY SOME

Net Playing Will Not Amount to Much Unless There Is a Good Ground Stroke. The Champions of the Game

The different strokes at lawn tennis have been described again and again. Among others, Mr. H. W. Slocum, Jr., and Dr. James Dwight, the "father of and Dr. James Dwight, the "father of American tennis," high authorities, have written interesting and instructive books on the subject.

Little can be written that is new concerning the technical points of the game, but it may be of interest to that portion of the public which does not attend the larger tournaments to know what strokes are individually preferred by some of the men who are at present the most expert It is therefore the purpose of this article

to describe the strokes as briefly as possi-ble, giving particular attention to the characteristic methods of the players who were prominent in the tournament

In order of usefulness the forehand stroke off the ground comes first. It is the most important because in a majority of cases it is used to make at least two-tfirds of the strokes in a game, and also because the serve is almost always returned by this stroke. It is made in many different ways, but for convenience may be divided into two, all others being merely modifications of these two. One is the drop stroke (ofter erroneously styled "Lawford.") It is made by hitting the ball very hard, usually near the ground on its descent, without any side cuts at all, but with a lifting motion, which imparts a downward shoot to the ball after it has gone a certain distance. The ad-vantage of this ball is that the greatest pace may be put into it. The drop stroke is used by H. A. Taylor, S. T. Chase, E. L. Hall, V. G. Hall and Hobart, and in a modified form by Campbell, Knapp and

other is known as the side stroke, and is made by striking the ball on the side with more or less cut, which serves to retard its speed. It is claimed that more accuracy can be gained by this stroke than by the drop. It is used by Hovey, Huntington, Slocum, P. S. Sears and many others.

Hovey, Huntington, Slocum, P. S. Sears and many others.

The volley is less necessary than the ground strokes only because it cannot be used as much. A ball can never be volleyed until after two and usually three strokes have been played. It is made by some of our best players with a decided cut, and by some with scarcely any. Huntington, Hovey and Taylor employ the former method, and Campbell, E. L. Hall and Hobart the latter. It seems to be an open question as to which style should have the preference, but I think that any one who has watched our champlon place his clean-cut volleys within a few inches apparently of the spot he aimed at, will be likely to side with him.

Next in importance is the backhand stroke. A good backhand is rare. It saves the fortunate possessor an immense.

cover his court more perfectly. Huntington's backhand is almost perfection, and much can be learned from watching P. S. Sears, V. G. Hall and Ryerson.

There are almost as many different styles of service as there are players, and it is impossible to determine just which is best. It should be as swift as the player can sustain through a long match, but it is even of more importance that it should be well placed. V. G. Hall, Hovey and Taylor put great speed in their serves, while Campbell, A. E. Wright and Knapp while Campbell, A. E. Wright and Knapp place a slower ball with much skill and good judgment.

The lob is a useful stroke, and can often be employed with great effect. It is made by tossing the ball high in the air over the opposing player's head. If it be well made it usually causes the latter to run to the back of the court to make the return, and gives the man who lobs a chance to run up towards the net to catch the return in the best position for lacing it. Knapp and Huntington use

this stroke with great judgment.

The smash is at best a dangerous stroke, and a well-placed volley is generally equally effective and much safer.

A net player is one who runs to the net to volley the ball at every opportunity, while the back court player always remains near the base line, and takes near-ly everything on the bound. A good ex-ample of the latter is Richard Stevens, who has scarcely ever been known to vol-ley a ball. I think that Stevens would have an even chance against any player m the country if the right to volley was abolished; yet there are probably twelve in the country if the right to volle men who can beat Stevens now, which goes to show that some net play is neces-sary. On the other hand a common sary. On the other hand a common fault lies in coming up too often, without waiting for the proper opportunities. Without doubt, many reason that because Campbell is par excellence a net player, the net game must be a winning one. In point of fact, Campbell has clearly demonstrated by his own great improvement from year to year that the extreme net game is not the winning one. I cannot see that Campbell volleys any better than he did four or five years ago, and I attrib-ute his improvement almost entirely to perfected back-court playing. His im-proved ground strokes allow him to get

to the net oftener, without as much danger of being passed as formerly, because he can give his opponents more difficult balls to handle. lt seems then a logical deduction that superior net playing will not avail much without fairly good ground strokes to back it up. I have tried to show that neither the extreme back court nor the neather the extreme tack court nor the net game is the strongest one. I consider that the best game theoretically is one strong in both departments, and should advise every man who is essentially a net player to pay particular attention to improving his ground strokes, and vice

of all the net players, Campbell is facile princeps. The man who in my opinion has most nearly approached him in this respect is E. P. McMullen, when, in 1888, the latter was playing in many of the larger tournaments. Campbell is the only player who has ever made a raccess of the practice of running up on the serve. Indeed, his being able to do it is almost a miracle, even to those who have played against him, for theoretically it is impossible. There are, however, a number of circumstances which combine to aid him. He is the only one of the best players who run up on his serve, and it is the more effective because the others do not have frequent opportunity of meeting this game, and of learning how best to cope with it. Again, a great part of the

cess of this plan of attack lies in its tendency to rattle the opposing player, in a tournament match. In practice it would not often have this effect, but in a tournament, where the player is subjected to considerable nervous strain, he is liable to lose his head and go all to pieces. But more than all this is Campbell's wonderful quickness, science and accurate eye derful quickness, science and accurate eye which enable him to do what no one else doing. His back court playing, as I have before remarked, has improved of late, but it will bear further development. His good lobs, well placed though slow service, unusual endurance and great coolness, together with his net play, go to make up the game which has brought him into such distinction.

Campbell is noted for pulling games out of the fire. I once counted eight tournament matches which he had won after being within one point of defeat. One of these was against the writer of this article, in the Englewood tournament of 1888. It was a two-out-of-three match, and I had won the first set, and needing but one point in the second, had apparently made that on a short volley off to one side, when it was claimed and allowed by the referee, that my racque had struck the ball before it had passed the net. After that "Ollie" went ahead and captured the second set, and the next day I had to default the third. However, personally, I have had the satisfac-tion of defeating him once in singles and once in doubles, when he had been with-

in a point of winning. Hovey's and Huntington's games are similar in many respects, although Hovey at his best is the more brilliant player. Hovey's serve is by far the swifter, and he smashes more while Huntington lobs better, and his backhand is superior, but the forehand strokes and volleys of these men are nearly identical. Hovey can play for a time as no other man whom I have ever seen play, but he is generally unable to keep the pace through a closely contested match. Huntington, on the other hand, is as steady as a rock, and can be counted on to play in about the same form throughout a contest. These qualities in the two men were perfectly illustrated in the match between them at Newport, year before last, which Hun-tington won. Hovey at one time held the tington won. Hovey at one time next the lead by two sets to one and five games to three, and up to this time had certainly outplayed his opponent. Just at this critical point, however, the whole quality of his game changed completely, and after that a player of less skill than Mr. Huntington would have had him at his mercy. Hovey's temperament is probably answerable for this failing, as neither he nor his friends attribute it to lack of staying

his friends attribute it to lack of staying power.

W. Percy Knapp does not play a pretty game, but it is none the less strong on that account. While he never makes a gallery stroke, it is hard to find a single point in the game in which he is weak, except that of smashing, which can hardly be considered a defect. He is very strong and able to outlast most of the other men, and this advantage, combined with great determination, enables him to defeat men who apparently outclass him.

Edward L. Hall is a young player who has made his mark already and who seems destined to advance still furdier. His game strikes me as being as yet somewhat undeveloped, and I look for improvement this year. He serves lobs and plays well, and his forehand stroke is good, but his backhand is often weak, and he is somewhat slow in getting after balls not coming straight at him. As yet his brother plays about as

Valentine Hall has an Valentine Hall has an extremely graceful style, and is a good all-round player. It seems to me, however, that his strokes lack force, with the result of placing him on the defensive.

It is the custom here as in England, to classify the best players of each year. The actual results in about the following order. Campbell, Hobart, Huntington, Hovey, E. L. Hall, V. G. Hall, P. S. Sears, S. T. Chase, Lee and Smith. Among those who have made brilliant records in former years are Messrs. R. D. Sears, H. W. Slocum, Jr., H. A. Taylor, Brinley, Clark, C. A. Chase, Knapp, MacMullen, Beelman and

It is to be regretted more and more each year that we have no substantial basis for comparing our own and the English cracks, such as an international contest would afford. If a team of six or eight, selected from the above named men, could have a chance to play a similar picked team from the British ranks I am confident that America would have no cause to be ashamed of her representatives, and her eagle might have a chance to flap his wings.

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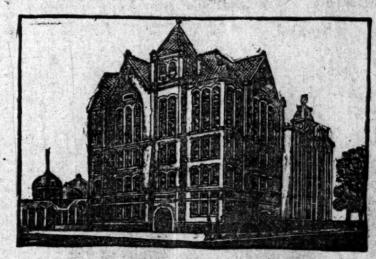
from our present store, No. 93 Whitehall street, but will open up at our new store, No. 31 Whitehall street, on September 1st, with an immense stock of diamonds, watches, cut glass, sterling silver, etc. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

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SKETCHES OF SOME OF THEM GIVEN.

Celebrated Booth Family—What They Have Done—The History of the Sal-vation Army—Its Magnitude.

ondon, June 24.—When the late Mrs. with, the "mother of the Salvation Army," I, Queen Victoria is said to have exmed: "With this woman passes away of the most striking feminine per-allities of my reign." There is but little bt but that the Salvation Army owes an insignificant part of the position it made for itself in Great Britain to the minent influence and presence of woinent influence and presence of wo-in its ranks. After Mrs. Booth, three h in its ranks. After this her daughters have contributed very largely to result, and stand out a distinctive is result, and stand out a distinctive up among the hundreds of English wo-a who have given up their lives to good iks, and to the practice of philanthropy



TA MARESCHALE BOOTH-CLIBBORN.

The Mareschale, "Kitty" Booth, was her mother's favorite child, and the eldest of eight brothers and sisters. Even when mite a little girl, she was her mother's ight hand in all the mission work then be done by the future general of the Salva-Army and his devoted wife. She cely passed the border land between shood and girlhood before she declared that she wished to give herself up to foreign work. With this object in view she learned eventh and German, and, with a small and of male and female volunteer soldiers, and of male and female volunteer soldiers, vent over to Switzerland to start a connental campaign. Although the Marchale has preserved an extraordinary outfulness of appearance, owing to the limness of her straight, upright figure and lear, blue-eyed countenance, the marks of train and trouble gone through by her in twitzerland during those early days, have off their trace. It was said at the time hat the worthy Genevan folk would not e content until they had burnt General sooth's eldest daughter as a witch, on the horor of their beautiful lake.

As often happens, the persecution rought forth good fruit in one direction; he nephew of a well-known British memer of parliament, fired by the accounts e read of the way in which Miss Booth and her friends were being treated, attended an army meeting, was "converted" and et off for the continent. The very presence t this tall, hearty young Englishman cheer-

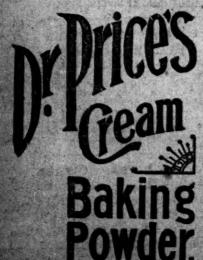


MRS. BOOTH TUCKER.

MRS. BOOTH TUUKER.

ed up the forlors hope, and daunted the Mareschale's enemies. Some few years Inter the engagement of Colonel Clibborn to his feminine spiritual chief was announced, and it was as Mr. and Mrs. Clibborn that they started to conduct their present Paris work. The Mareschale is a striking looking woman, and speaks if anything, better in French than in English. The little hall situated between the Grand opera and the Eden Music hall is crammed nightly with a cosmopolitan gathering; French, Germans, Americans and Russians come to see and follow the curious service. Both husband and wife have given up their whole time, thought and fortune to the work. They inhabit a modest little flat near the Buttes Chaumont, right in the middle of the working quarter of Paris. There the Mareschale and her husband lead bright, busy lives, cheered by the compahionship of their three beautiful little children. The life is a hard one, for dozens of meetings have to be conducted in the course of a winter, and the question of funds is often a serious one. Still the Mareschale keeps a look of sweet serenity through everything, and it was only the other day that her husband overheard a stranger say that nothing would make him believe that "the girl preaching" was more than eighteen years of age.

The general's second daughter, Emma, is very like her eldest sister in personal appearance. Tall, slight and distinguished looking, she has inherited much that is striking in her father, but it is of a more



refined character. From earliest childhood her heart had always been set upon India, and it was owing to this determined feeling that she had a "call" to the east, that the Salvation Army organized an Indian corps, placing her at the head of it under the name of Ranee. Like her sister, the Marcechale, she ended by marrying the man who was her most useful lleutenant—Mr. Tucker, formerly a judge in the queen's service. He was a member of a well-known English family, but gave up great prospects in life in order that he might join the army. It would be difficult to describe adequately the life led by Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker in the Indian jungle. They dressed in the same way and conformed their life outwardly in every particular to that of the fakirs—the poorest Indian sect. The Salvation Army claim that this gave them not only exceptional opportunities of studying the people, but secured them greater success as missionaries, than that enjoyed by members of any other religious body. Even if they proved nothing else, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker showed conclusively that the Indian dress is infinitely becoming to the female form divine. During the few visits paid to England by the Indian corps, "Ranee" and her feminine companions were always the most striking figures on the platforms occupied by the general and his family. Mrs. Tucker has inherited much of her mother's gift of speech, and at various times has raised by her simple eloquence, large sums of money for her Indian work. Three years ago her health broke down, and ashe was obliged to return home with her husband for good. She now presides over the army's training home, and is in many ways the general's right hand. Her husband has charge of the foreign department; and although both deeply regret having had to give up their Indian mission work, they have become resigned, and think that their future ought to be spent in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, as they are now called, live in a tiny house near London with their two little children, but spend their days in tow

their days in town, and have entered with ardor into what is styled the home-office army work.

Mrs. Barnwell Booth, although not a member of the Booth family, takes rank entrely with her two sisters-in-law. She is both in age and seniority the eldest of the general's daughters, by marriage. Her husband, the chief of staff of the Salvation Army, has found in her another self. On rare occasions, when he can be induced to speak of her, he declares that "she is a splendid woman in every way"—a good testimony when given by a Lusband. Her career has been a curious one, and proves once more how true it is that none can say what life may have in store for them. Nee Miss Soper, she was a daughter of a Welsh doctor, much respected in the principality, and vas brought up like any other young English lady belonging to the English upper class. A decided taste for art led her parents to make a plan by which she could go to France to study, and she was actually



MRS. BRAMWELL BOOTH.

on her way to Paris to become an art student when chance or, as she believes, providence, led her to attend one of Mrs. Booth's conferences. That hour, spent in a humble little room, where the future mother of the Salvation Army was engaged in delivering her soul on the need for workers in modern Babylon, altered the course of Miss Soper's life. She sought out the woman whose words had made such an impression upon her, and giving up her visit to Paris, wrote home to her astonished parents, and then offered herself, heart and soul, to do some of the then budding army's work among the poor. Her linguistic accomplishments, and high general education, caused her to be a valuable recruit. But a little while passed before she was on her way to Switzeland to assist the More caused her to be a valuable recruit. But a little while passed before she was on her way to Switzerland to assist the Mareschale, who was then beginning her foreign work. Bramwell Booth was necessarily thrown a good deal with his sister's friend, and soon was celebrated the first wedding in the Booth family.

The moment Miss Soper became Mrs. Bramwell Booth, she started with her mother-in-law's full approbation and consent to the Rescue homes, which are admitted on all sides to be the most successful establishments of the kind ever organized in

ents of the kind ever organized in though com-before been



MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

tried, or if tried, had not resulted in success. As far as possible in these salvationist penitentiaries no difference is made between the repectable and those who have fallen out of the right path. Every member of the establishment is made to work at something, and the scheme, as far as possible, is self-supporting. Mrs. Bramwell, as she is affectionately called by all who know her, has a delicate, thoughtful face, and is rather below the ordinary middle height. Although she does sometimes speak in public, her chief power is in dealing with people privately. She is the mother of five children, and probably the hardest worked of the officers of the Salvation Army. She and her husband are seldom seen spart, excepting, of course, during the hours he spends every day at the Central offices. The homes over which she has presided so long are situated in South Hackney, one of the poorer districts of London, yet scarcely a day passes but some distinguished visitor comes to see the

to oblige the wilful young lady to come home. A long correspondence in The Times newspaper caused all Great Britain to participate in this more or less intimate family quarrel, and many were the discussions held at the time as to the respective rights of Rev. Mr. Charlesworth and of his daughter Maud. Strangely enough, Maud's first introduction to the Salvation Army, then known as the Christian Mission, was hearing some one remark, "how kind it was of her father to let the band play outside his rectory window, when through the influence of certain hotel keepers, the police had stopped them from standing in the streets to preach to the passing multitude."

Yet though Mr. Charlesworth showed this liberality of feeling, neither he nor his family cared at all for the army, and when



this curious set of people came marching down the street with ther bands and banners, Miss Charlesworth lad learned to smile with derision, and to repent tales about them, which had lost the little spark of truth with which they had started. Soon, however, her opinions altered, for she saw them doing splendid work in her father's parish, and she proved the sincerity of her change of feeling, by becoming an officer, and volunteering for foreign work. She bore the brunt of all the persecution to which the army was subjected to in Switzerland; and many years passed in active work fittingly prepared her to become the wife of Ballington Booth, General and Mrs. Booth's second son. Extremely pretty and elegant looking she always attracted a good deal of attention wherever she went, and her perfect knowledge of French made her rather a valuable assistant to the Mareschale. Since she has been in America her English friends hear of her through the pages of The War Cry, to which she occasionally untributes bright little articles. Her book, "Beneath Two Flags," bears as its motto "Pax paritur bello," and is dedicated to Mrs. General Booth. It was written with the object of making the outside world understand the aims of the Salvation Army; and contains much that is interesting about her own early work.

Miss Lucy Booth promises to become in time as notable a woman as her two elder sisters. She is especially her father's child and bears an extraordinary resemblance to him. She and her younger sister. Eva, have generally worked together, and Colonel "Lucy" is immersley popular with all the younger members of the army. She was for a certain time engaged to be married to Mr. Lambert, one of the army. She was for a certain time dagaged to be married to Mr. Lambert, one of the army. She was for a certain time dagaged to be married to Mr. Lambert, one of the army in a separate direction. Those who know them best hope and trust that all will come right; but the general is in no hurry to see his two younger daughters married. The l

of her fellow women.

MAUDE ADELAIDE BELLOE. Fake Cures. There are now over 200 imitations of the Keeley cure in full blast in various parts of the United States. Country sawbones, weary of slashing around through the mud for a precarious living, and who have watched with an envious eye the wonderful success of the Keeley treatment, are now setting up establishments all over the country for the cure of inebriety and the opium habit. Many of these fakers claim to have the Keeley treatment, and in order that they may more saily deceive their victims they use such up hese as "Bichloride of Gold Cure," "So thern" and "National" bichloride of gold satitutes, etc. chloride of Gold Cure," "So thern and "National" bichloride of gold institutes, etc. At these "fake cures" and "institutes," they try to imitate the Keeley treatment as near as possible, and through the ignorant use of the medicine a number of deaths have occurred. It is due Dr. Keeley and his various branch institutes and the public various branch institutes and the public various branch institutes and his various branch institutes and the pub-lic at large that these "fakers" be exposed. At a genuine Keeley institute no death has lic at large that these "fakers" be exposed. At a genuine Keeley institute no death has ever occurred from the treatment, and we have yet to see the first person who himself claims to have received any bad effects whatever from Dr. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedies. In Georgia there are at present only two genuine Keeley institutes. These are located at Atlanta and Dalton. Persons needing treatment for drunkenness or the opin habit should not be deceived or scared out by these "fakers." Go to a genuine Keeley institute and be cured of the dreadful disease that is sapping your very life blood from you. There is but one cure, and that is the genuine Keeley cure. Take it and try no other.



At Port Richmond, N. Y., the nation school of methods for reform will begin its second annual convention today.

and will be attended by a still larger num ber. Its deliberations will not end until October, and such celebrities as Buffalo Bill, Dr. Joe Cook, of Boston, and Rev. Sam Jones, of Georgia, will participate in

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with our beginner, because it is forgotten, but because the flour is poor. With, the Regal Patent Flour such failures are unknown. It is the acme of flour-always pure, always white and light and always the same. Those who use it once never use any other. Try one sack or bafrel of it and you will always have good pastry, good bread and good rolls.

Do you use leed tea? If you do, we can certainly interest you. Our Talo Tea is especially adapted to leed tea, as it is rich in color and of fine flavor and quality. We have selected this tea with the greatest care, and have carefully blended it so as to obtain the best results possible, and we have succeeded in obtaining a tea which cannot be excelled in quality and flavor. You will find it a genuine treat.

In Pickies and Olives we have a large assoriment of the very best. We have the cacumber, mixed, sour and sweet Pickies, the Chow-Chow, and sweet pickled Cherries and Peaches. In loives you can get the large XXXX Queen Olives, the Manzanilla or the French crescent, or you can get them in bulk as you prefer. Our stock is large and varied, and we can suit all. In Sauces and Table Relishes we would call to your attention the following: Lea & Perrins's Worcestershire Sauce, Pepper Sauce, Shrewsbury Tomato Catsup, Chili Sauce, Celery Sauce, Tobasco Sauce, Hotspur Relish, Walnut Catsup, Durkee's Salad Dressing and Mayonnalse Dressing: in fact, when you need anything call on us and you will find it of the very best quality. We have the largest and most varied stock in the south.

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CATCHING ON. If that man with the boat hook hadn't caught on there'd have been a funeral sure, and if you don't catch on to our bargains you will regret it.

Men's suits reduced from \$15 to \$10. Men's suits reduced from \$18 to \$12. Men's suits reduced from \$20 to \$15.

Boys' and Children's Suits reduced 25 per cent. A ANDERSON CLOTHING CO. No. 41 Whitehall Street,

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From Jacksonville 8 35 am/To Cincinnati...... 1 09 pm
From Cincinnatia.... 2 40 pm/To Cincinnati...... 1 08 pm
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4 55 pm Ar. Chester ". Ar 5 4 pm Ar Calawba Jo Ar 6 5 pm Ar Monroe . Lv 17 22 an Ar Winningt'n Lv Ar Raleagh. . Lv Ar Weldon . Lv Ar Portsm'th. Lv Ar Petersburg Lv Ar Bickmond Lv Ar Bickmond Lv Ar Baltimore Lv Ar Baltimore Lv Ar Phil'delp'is Lv Ar Mew York Lv

THEY GROW REMINISCENT AND TALK

And Many & Good Story Do They Tell.

CAPTAIN MANLEY'S FIGHT IN A TOWER.

And the Thrilling Experiences of Patrol men Abbott and Steerman-Ed Cason Falls in a Well.

Blood and thunder literature is not in it compared to the tales of adventure some of the veterans of the Atlanta police force tell.

The vets have met many tough experiences in their years of service, and there's not one of them but could give Old Blenth some pointers for his library.

In the old days, long gone by, when 'Atlanta was not as much of a law-andorder city as is today, the "dandy coppers" had many exciting adventures in trying to keep things quiet.

Atlanta was not always as law abiding as it is now, and the officers of today have a picnic compared to what the blue coats of that period had-working twelve hours a day, and risking their lives every hour out of the twelve.

The life of the average policeman is full enough of adventure to make a book. Full of danger and full or risk the life of a patrolman is marked by some danger ous experience every day.

When the vets of the force fall into a reminiscent mood you always hear something worth listening to. All the old ones have mines of good stories that they can spin out hour by hour, and some of those stories would read well in Cap Collier's

A Fight in a Tower.

Captain Pink Manley, the handsome commandant of the day watch, tells a good story of an adventure he had years ago when he was a patrolman.

Everybody in Atlanta," said the captain, "has heard of Wiley Redding, the famous negro desperado. No one negro ever gave the people of Georgia so much trouble as he. He was sent to the chaingang several times on various charges, and escaped. One time he escaped and while escaping was shot in the head by Captain Moss, who then had charge of the camps. The negro came to Atlanta with the bullet in his head, but succeeded in hiding himself securely. The officers were notified to keep a close watchout for the notorious desperado, which they

"They were sure the negro was in At-nta, but he could not be found anywhere, search as we might. Every place formerly haunted by him was explored, but Wiley Redding was too shrewd, and he had securely hidden himself away.

"One day some one came to the police sta-tion and reported that every morning just at daylight a strange negro was seen to come out of the city hall, and walk rapidly away, as if anxious to escape observation. This strange personage had been seen frequently, and we concluded that it must be Wiley. The description given of the strange negro tallied exactly with that of Redding. "One night, I shall never forget it, I

and a supernumerary named Clark were detailed to search the city hall, and bring light to its strange night visitor. The city hall then stood where the capitol now stands, and very few residences surrounded it. It was a lonely spot indeed, and poorly lighted. We waited until 1 o'clock in the morning to make our exploration, and then the town was as dead as it ever gets to be. I felt rather strange as I entered the gloomy old build-ing for I knew the kind of a man I had to contend with, and I knew he would not hesitate to kill. We rummaged through every room in the building until the top floor was reached, but no negro

did we find.

"I guess,' said my companion, 'that he didn't come tonight.' I began to think so, but suddenly a thought struck me.

"The negro might be in the tower!
"A minute later. Clark and I had struck."

"A minute later, Clark and I had started up the tower. A narrow, winding staircase ran through the tower, and up this, through dust and dirt, we climbed. It was gloomy work. The moonlight straggled through a crevice in the tower and made the interior look weird, indeed. I was ahead, and when I had almost reached the top, I stopped and looked up.
"The light was poor, only a faint mak of moonlight coming in; but by its im glare, I saw the figure of a negro man sitting in one corner. The figure was that of a powerful man, and although could not see the face, I believed it to

I could not see the face, I believed it to be Wiley Redding.

"As I still looked, the figure moved. With a cat-like spring the powerful man reached my side, and, before I knew it, I was lying dazed and stunned on the stairway. The big negro had dealt me a powerful blow on the head with his stick.

"When I arose, all was still. I felt a heaviness about the head, and got up and crept down. My partner was gone; Redding was gone. I afterwards learned that, as Redding sprang out at me, Clark had taken to his heels. I suppose Redding followed. Any way, I found myself alone, and I went away from that place with about as strange a feeling as I ever experienced."

Into a Well.

Into a Well.

Ed Cason, one of Atlanta's first detectives, and as shrewd a detector of criminals as ever lived, has had a thousand adventures since he has been doing this work. He tells of a dangerous experience he had years ago, and yet wonders at the miracle that enabled him to come out of that experience alive:

"One night," says he, "years ago, Harvey Bedford and I were looking for a negro murderer, for whom there was a reward of \$300. He was a desperate negro, and we knew we would have to be careful in getting hold of him. We located him one night in a little cottage, way out on the outskirts of the city. When we reached the house we found that a number of negroes were inside, and we knew that we would have to surround it, or our man would get away. Bedford took his stand at the front door and I went back to the rear. Instantly a tumult began inside the house. The negroes rushed wildly about, and in a moment I heard them knocking against the rear of the house. I ran to the spot. As I reached it a terrible blow from within sent several planks flying, and left an opening big as a door in the side of the house. A big negro leaped through the opening and ran around the house. I was sure, from his actions, that he was our man, and I ran after him. I had just turned abound the corner of the house, and looked to see Egiford following, when I began atopping on air—

"And began falling down, down,

well. The cold air and the rank odors assured me of this.

"Fortunately, I was not hurt, and I quickly began feeling about for a way to get out. Looking up I saw Bedford leaning over, gazing in after me. In a minute I had joined him, and we made off after our man.

our man.

"After a hot chase and the exchange of several pistol shots, we captured our man." The Burglar's Dagger.

Good-natured, ever-smiling and jolly John Abbott is one of the "vets" of the police force, and he has had his share of narrow escapes and thrilling adventures.

John used to wear a blue cost and carry a billy on Decatur street when it was the paradise of the evildoers of Atlanta. For years he and Joe Green patrolled one of the toughest beats on the street, and it was a dull night, indeed, when they did not have to contend with a gang of toughs, or burglars.

years he and Joe Green patrolled one of the toughest beats on the street, and it was a dull night, indeed, when they did not have to contend with a gang of toughs, or burglars.

John tells a very thrilling story of a midnight adventure on Decatur street, which wound up at the station house.

"One night, at midnight," as John tells it, "Joe Green and I went on our beat as usual. The first thing we did was to try every door to see if they were fast. We went along shaking the doors as we came to them, and found them all right until we came to the door of W. D. Smith's store. We heard a slight noise inside; it might be a rat er it might be a burglar.

"Hush," Joe said, and we listened intently for some moments. We could hear our watches ticking, so still was it, and we had almost decided that we were mistaken when we heard a cautious footstep on the inside. That assured us of the presence of a burglar. We arranged that Joe should stand in front and I should go to the rear, which I did.

"At the rear I found a window broken in, and I crawled into the store. Sitting on the counter was a dim candle, and by its light I could see a negro, almost seven feet tall, busily engaged in getting something from under the counter. I quickly recognized him as Bill Clement, a notorious negro burglar. I covered him with my gun, and had him handcuffed in a moment.

"There were no 'Black Marias' then, and Joe and I started to the station house with our prisoner. He was the meekest prisoner I ever saw, and went along without any trouble. When the station house was reached, I started in just a step in advance of Joe and the negro, as the door was ton narrow to admit of three passing through it abreast. I was hardly through the door when I heard a cry, and turning I saw the big negro slashing Joe with a glittering dagger. At every fall of that glittering dagger. At every fall of that glittering dagger over the head, and as I reached them Joe fell under the negro's sharp dagger.

"The negro had shipped the dagger from his sleeve, and turn

"When we reached him he was dead. His death ended the career of one of the worst burglars that ever infested Atlanta." John Rutherford's Whistle.

John Rutherford's Whistle.

John Abbott tells of another experience he had years ago with John Rutherford, the noted desperado.

"Mr. Charley Sindall," the story is told by John, "reported that his house had been burglarized and some diamonds stolen, and he asked that some officers be detailed to watch for the burglar at his home. Steerman and I were detailed and sent to the house, on Walton street, to watch all night for the burglars.

The house sat way back from the street,

house, on Walton street, to watch all night for the burglars.

The house sat way back from the street, and was fronted by a large lawn. We took our positions so that we could see the front of the house and watch the street as well. On the first night of our watch there was an entertainment at Mr. Sindall's, and lights were not put out in the house until near midnight. A little after all became still, we heard footsteps coming down Spring street toward Walton. Now and then the footsteps would stop for a moment, and we would hear a shrill, mysterious whistle. The steps came on until the man was just opposite up, where he stopped and looked toward the house intently.

"The man was a yellow negro, almost white, with a heavy set of side whiskers—John Rutherford. He stood for five minutes looking at the house, whistled again mysteriously and then walked back the way he came.

"The next night, about 1 o'clock we heard."

way he came.

"The next night, about 1 o'clock, we heard the same footsteps and the same whistle, soming from the same direction; presently street.

the same footsteps and the same whistle, coming from the same direction; presently the same man walked up to the street corner and watched the house, whistling in his strange way at intervals. After a few minutes he walked to the street lamp and turned it off, leaving everything dark; then, noiselessly, he came through the gate and walked toward the house.

"He stopped a moment at the window and heard a cough and some one moving inside. At this he turned and quickly walked away. He relit the street lamp and disappeared.

"We were sure our man would come back, and the next night we stationed ourselves inside the house.

"About the usual time we heard the whistle, saw the street lamp turned out, and a moment later the blinds of the window where Steerman sat rattled and moved. The yellow face and side whiskers appeared at the window; the sash moved noiselessly up and as nimbly as a cat Rutherford leaped inside the room. I heard a pistol shot, a fall and a groan and rushed into the room. As I did so the man on the floor sprang up and leaped out of the window Steerman and I fired at him, but he kept running.

"Three minutes later we heard a policeman's gong blow on Marietta, and we hurried to it. It was George Phillips, the policeman, and he held Rutherford. The wounded negro had rushed right into his arms."

Captain Moss brought back with him from a raid several years ago a derby hat full of holes and a blue coat slightly punctured by bullets. It told of a hairbreadth escape. The horse the captain rode also had two bullet holes in the neck.

"Red Oak district in Campbell county," says Captain Moss, "used to be a lawless place, and the people down there run their bailiwick just to suit themselves. The proper way to meet outside interference with their affairs was with bullets, they thought, and more than once they pit that idea into execution. They made whisky down there and sold it in open violation of the law, and it was worth a revenue man's life to show his head in Red Oak.

"We wanted one of the toughest young fellows in Red Oak here on some charge. Lieutenant Tim Murphey—all the old-timers will remember him—Sergeant Nig Simpson and I were sent down to Red Oak to arrest him. We went on horseback and had a negro who new the lay of the land to pilot us.

"We expected trouble, but it came a little earlier than we bargained for.

"We were riding along the lonely country-road, akirted on all sides by dense woods, when all at once a volley of guns were fired on us, and pistol balls began whistling about our ears. It reminded me of the war, so fast and furious did the bullets fly.

"One bullet tore the brim of my hat off, two others bored holes through the crown. My horse was shot twice. Our negro pilot was shot and his horse was killed.'

"We all quickly dismounted and as we did so the firing ceased, and the men who were ambushed ran off. It was the narrowest escape I ever had."

Captain Billy Crim's Story.

Billy Crim is one of the recognized vet-

pistol in his hand and followed him ho

pistol in his hand and followed him home threatening.

"Another officer and I were sent to arrest the desperate ruffian. He was quarreling with his wife when we got there and held his pistol in his hand. He spring at me at sight and shoved a big gun under my nose, cocking it as he did so.

"Now, that's not a pleasant nor a funny experience and I did not relish the situation.

"For a minute I stood expecting to be shot dead, when, with a quick movement, I knocked the negro's pistol from his hands. Then we had the most desperate hand to hand fight I ever had in my life. We succeeded in subduing the negro after almost killing him. But that experience with the pistol in my eye—it makes me feel funny yet."

Arresting the Dead.

Arresting the Dead.

Probably Station House Keeper John Joiner and Sergeant Casper Brenning deserve the distinction of being the only officers on the Atlanta police force who ever arrested a dead man.

"Casper and I," says Mr. Joiner, "used to be partners on the force, and one night as we were walking along our beat we came across a man bring on the sidewalk.

as we were walking along our beat we came across a man lying on the sidewalk.

"Dead drunk, said the sergeant, and we'll have to pick him up and literally carry him in." We walked up to the man and to all appearances he was dead drunk. I lifted him up, but he gave no sign and I laid him back again.

"Casper took hold of one arm and I the other and we lifted up our prisoner and started. We had, to drag him along, for he showed not the least animation.

"Suddenly Casper turned loose the arm he held and in a voice full of horror called out:

out:
"Turn that man a loose! Turn that
man a loose! He's done already dead,
and I'll run for Dr. Martin."

"I let the man down, and sure enough he was dead. We had arrested a dead man." Arrested a Ball Team.

Arrested a Ball Team.

Captain John Thompson once had to face ten pistols in the hands of the old Savannah baseball team.

The team was at the unioh depot waiting for the train, and each individual ball player had about as much beer aboard as he could carry. All were making merry at the expense of everybody else.

Captain Thompson was called in and started to arrest the leaders in the trouble. But instantly ten pistol barrels flashed before him and ten men swore he shoulen't arrest a soul.

fore him and ten men swore he shouldn't arrest a soul.

Captain Thompson had a pistol himself, but it was no good in a shooting match when ten guns were pitted against it. The captain started off for help, but the players wouldn't allow it. He did get a citizen to go into the depot and telephone for more officers. Then the belligerent ball players ran into the car, but Captain Thompson and his men got every one of them and locked them up.

"But there were squally times at first," says the captain.

"But there were squally unless says the captain.

These are just a few of the many interesting stories the coppers tell. They can spin out yarns by the hour that would put a sailor to blush—yarns of real adventure, things that happen to them.

And for the crimes they have prevented, the evildoers they have brought to justice and for the order they have preserved each of these old veterans deserves a monument.

R. L. A.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

JOHN H. WOODBURY, D. I., 125 W. 42d St., New York City. Rest, Health, Pleasure The Oakland Heights,

Formerly Oakland Inn, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA. A first-class hotel, with fully equipped and scientifically conducted bath department—Turkish, Roman, Russian and salt baths, massage, electricity, etc. Every appointment conducive to health and pleasure.

ONLY HOUSE IN ASHEVILLE WHERE CONSUMPTIVES ARE NOT RECEIVED.

Two resident physicians from New York city.

city.
Chemically pure spring supplies water for house and baths. house and baths.

Special rates for summer. Send for circulars.

june3-3m-fri-wed-sun



In addition to being favorite in fall and winter, it is most desirable, cool and delight-ful for spring and summer visitors. Located in the heart of New York city, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eight and Fifty-ninth streets, and overlooking Central Park and Plaza square. and Fifty-eight and Fifty-ninth streets, and overlooking Central Park and Plaza square. Convenient to places of amusement and stores. Fifth avenue stages, cross-town and belt line horse cars pass the doors. Terminal station Sixth avenue elevated road within half a block. Conducted on American and European plans. The water and ice used are vaporized and frozen on the premises and certified as to purity by Professor Charles F. Chandler. SUMMER RATES.

June 19—30t sun wed fri

Streets, NEW YORK.

EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Three blocks from Grand Central station, one block from Sixth evenue elevated. The Broadway, Seventh aven ie, Forty-second street and Boulevard cars pass the doors.

Coolest and best ventilated hotel in the city. Baggage to and from Jrand Central and West Shore stations free.

Street cars from these stations pass door. Convenient to all excursion routes.

GREEN & PUTNEY.

june 19—26 sun wed fri

june 19-26 sun wed fri

THE AMERICAN CARLSBAD

E. W. Marsh & Co. Prop's, Lithia Springs, Ga. may17-26t-tues fri sun

THE ELMWOOD HOTEL, Marietta, Ga., under a new management, opens July 1st; twenty miles from Atlanta; tea passenger trains a day.

jun22-lm wed sun.

THE BRISTOL amusement. Very in and European plan.

Kenilwroth Inn BILTMORE STATION,

SUMMER RESORTS.

# Porter Springs, QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS

LOCATED

At the main entrance to Central Park, cor. 5th Ave. and 50th St., NEW YORK, one block from Elevated Railway Station.

ACCOMMODATIONS Rooms singly or en suite. All modern improvements. American and European plans. Perfect Cuisine.

A NEW AND ABSOLUTE-LY FIRE-PROOF HOTEL. Avenue and soth St.,

NEW YORK.
COPELAND TOWNSEND, \*
Planager.

Tallulah Falls, Georgia.

HOTEL ROBINSON 

### Grand View Hotel. Tallulah Falls, Ga.

FINEST SCENERY in the WORLD. One hundred guests can find first-class accommodations, lovely rooms, beautifully papered, brass band, swimming pool large enough for 100 bathers; fisest mineral water in the south, ten plus and everything that a reasonable tourist may desire. Prices to suit the times. W. D. YOUNG, Owner and Proprietor, jun 26-2w

SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
CLARENDON HOTEL.
This Aristocratic Hetel will OPEN JUNE 30th.
Terms, \$14 Pet Week and Upwards.
AVERILI & GREGORY, Proprietors.

# Brunswick, Ga.

This hotel has changed hands and is now being run by the owners. It will be run to suit the traveling public. We will rent it to a satisfactory tenant at a reasonable price. Parties wanting to rent it will apply to G. W. D. Cook at the hotel in Brunswick, or to George Winship, Atlanta, Ga. july 2-3t.

HOTEL BELMONT, Asheville, N. C.

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Opens June 15, 1892 Narrow gauge railroad connects with the Norfolk and Western railroad at Montgomery station, formerly Big Tunnel. Circulars at railroad offices. Write for special rates to GEORGE W. FAGG, Proprietor. may284.10

Salt Springs Hotel,

LITHIA SPRINGS, GA is now open, under the management of Mrs. Purtell; everything first-class. Board, \$30 per month, or \$50 a couple. Special rates to fami-lies. Excursionists Saturday and Sunday can get dinner at 50 cents,

Orkney Springs and Baths, Shenandoah Co., Va Opens June 22d under the management of Joseph Dorsey, formerly of Barnum's hotel, Baltimore. Moderate prices. Send for cir-cular. Professor Hoffman's Washington or-chester engaged.

Asheville, North Carolina,

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate east of Mississippi river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, repainted, recarpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly \$60,000.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulic elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ballroom, tennis courts, bowling alley and ladies' billiard parlor. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. Cuisine excellent; service spiendid.

The hotel, located upon a plateau covering il acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes' walk of postoffice, churches and opera house, and commands best view of George Vanderbilt's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains. For particulars apply to E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager.

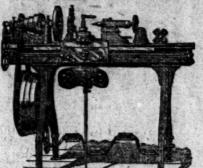
to be the best in the

Goods you want right away. The styles will tempt you. The prices will urge you. Men's Suits, Light Coats and Vests Boy's Suits,

Fancy Vests, Negligee Shirts. ALL KINDS,

ALL SIZES.

STREET WHITEHALL



Extra Pants,

# SUPPLY COMPANY. MACHINERY AND. TOOLS,

Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Supplies.

BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING. ATLANTA, GA

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## THE INK USED

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts Has on hand and to arrive 100 gross fruits fars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville. Pints, quarts and half gallons; also extra rubbers and fixtures for all the above jars. 50 barrels jelly tumblers, 1-3 and 1-2 pints; 1.000 pounds fresh turnip seeds, assorted; field and garden seeds of all kinds in their proper seasons. Also boots and shoes; hardware, hollowware, leather and harness and other large varieties of other goods too numerous to mention here.

P. L. keeps his usual amount and large and varied stock of fine wines and liquors at his 95 Whitehalf street store. Terms cash.

CINCINNATI.

### TRIPOD PAINT

MANUFACTURERS OF-PURE: READY-MIXED: PAINTS Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Ada mant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil,

Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in PAINTERS' : AND : ARTISTS' : SUPPLIES

Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc. FACTORY. STORE and OFFICE, 375 Decatur Street. 56 and 58 Marietta Street.

A gentleman friend of ours having his horse shod by a country blacksmith, said to him: "How is business?" He answered: "Very poor, very poor." "What's the matter?" "Why, haven't you noticed we've had no flies this summer? The horses haven't kicked enough to wear out their shoes." That won't hold good in our sales of Summer Clothing. We can't make them fast enough.

BROKEN LOTS MUST GO!

Suits for men worth \$10.00, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.50 and some as high as \$18.00, will be sold this week at

The price will make this fresh batch of bargains dwindle. They are at dead low water mark.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

ON ALL CHILDREN'S SUITS

It will be dollars in your pockets to come and profit by this liberal sale. You never saw such fine goods at such reduced prices.

EXCEPTING WASH GOODS.

SEMAN BROS

WHITEHALL ST

### AT PIEDMONT PARK.

iain Their Friends Tomorrow.

ourth will be celebrated by the people of Atlanta at Piedmont

colored people of Atlanta at Piedmont park.

The day will be one of pleasure to all in Atlanta, for watermelons, red lemonade, brass bands, military drilling and horse races will be there.

The following prizes have been offered: Brass Bands-First prize, \$50; second prize, \$25; third prize, \$15; fourth prize, \$10. Several bands from neighboring cities have entered the contest.

The bicycle riders are to be in it also. These prizes are open for capture by all able knights of the wheel. Gentlemen's first prize, \$10. Many entries are in already and many more are expected before the day. There are also six military companies to be present. They will drill and be reviewed by Governor Northen and his staff at 2 o'clock, and will engage in a sham battle at 5 o'clock. Excursion trains will be run from all parts of Georgia into the city and will bring a good sized crowd to enjoy the day.

Among the many other amusements promised are: Fireworks, balloon ascension and a grand entertainment in the dining hall from 8:30 to 1 o'clocks The best of music will be furnished. The electric cars will run until 1:30 o'clock in the morning.

The event of the day will be the great

cars will run and 1:30 o dock in the morning.

The event of the day will be the great walking match to take place in the race track from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening. It will be a go-as-you-please.

At 11 o'clock in the morning there will be rope-walking by Professor Leon. He will also perform many daring feats on the rope again at 4 o'clock.

The procession will form at the postoffice at 8:30 o'clock and, after parading the principal streets, proceed to the park.

There will be a baby show at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The admission to the park will be 25 cents; to the grand stand, 10 cents, and to the entertainment at night, 25 cents.

The electric cars will run all day to the grounds.

### A LIVERY STABLE TRANSFER. Frank Redd Sells His Business to Abbott

Parker & Co. The well known livery business of Mr. Frank Redd, at Nos. 51 and 53 Loyd street, has been purchased by Messrs. Abbott, Parker & Co., who have already taken charge, and who, after making extensive improvements, will push the business with renewed energy.

improvements, will push the business with renewed energy.

Located in the same building occupied years ago by O. H. Jones, and afterwards by his son, Mr. W. O. Jones, this place is regarded as one of the best for the livery business in Adanta, and is familiar to everybody who knows anything about Atlanta.

Mr. Redd retires from business on account of bad health. He finds it necessary to take a rest, and his falling health makes it imperative for him to dispose of his business.

The new firm consists of Mr. A. T. Ab-bott, formerly of Milton county; Mr. P. N. Parker, formerly of Gainesville, and Mr. W. A. Abbott, a son of the senior partner. Each of these gentlemen have established themselves in the confidence of the business public. They are energetic, reliable business men, and their word is as good as their bond.

bond.

They will do a general livery, feed and sale business. Their stable has a capacity for 500 mules, besides room for their splendid stock of horses and carriages for local livery business, and in this respect their equipment is not excelled by any livery firm in Atlanta.

### Greatest matinee ever given in Atlanta, 4th of July at 11 o'clock. Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon.

WANTED-stiscellaneous WANTED To hire for sty or ninety days one good horse. Terms, his board and 50 cents a week. Address D. L., care Constitution. July 1, 5t. WANTED—You to remember we were the first to sell you five gallons of gasoline for 75 cents. Give us your patronage. Telephone 434. Atlanta Paint and Seed Company, 40. South Broad street.

CASH PAID FOR second-hand furniture, toyes and carpets, feathers, etc. 87 and 89 eachtree. L. M. Ives.

WANTED Stock to pasture; pasture five liles from Atlanta. Address J. W. Mc-filliams, Cornell, Ga., or telephone 888.

DEALERS, SALESMEN, painters, write for prices on white enameled letters and door plates; fine goods; low prices. Bellefontaine Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati.

WANTED—ta-sie to pasture, 4.3-4 miles from city on Central railroad; pasture recently opened. Charges 50 cents per month per head.

2. 4. Smith.

WANTED—Every man to know that pants are cleaned and pressed coult to new for 50 sents per pair (whole suits \$1.50) at Exceltor Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street.

Phone 41.

WANTED—For the summer months a buggy or dog cart and a gentle horse, suitable for a lady to drive. State lowest price per month. Best of care given same. Address M. A. T., care Constitution. SUMMER RESORTS.

THE ELMWOOD HOTEL, Marletta, Ga., under a new management, opens July 1st; twenty miles from Atlanta; ten passenger trains a day.

iun28-1m sun wed

FOR NALE- Wiscellansons. FOR SALE-A fine Jersey cow with young calf. 16 Pulliam street. 30,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER to close out cheap at McNeal's wall paper and paint stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—One good second-hand sewing machine wagen, suitable for delivery, etc. Apply Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Co., 71 Whitehall.

FOR SALE—Several good second-hand type-writers, standard makes, for sale cheap. Bar-lock Typewriter office, 281-2 Whitehall

FOR SALE—One iron safe in first-class con-licion. Outside dimensions, 47 1-2x30 1-2x27, maide 27 1-2x18x13; price \$75. 09 North Pryor

Street.

Str WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED-Rooms, Rouses, Rec.

WANTED-In any pleasant part of north
Georgia a small cottage for the summer or
two unfurnished rooms for light housekeepling. Can exchaige satisfactory references.
Please state terms, quality and kind of water,
general temperature and locality. Address
E. D. & Co., Oak Hill, Fla.

WANTED-To rent a furnished house for hree months; will pay good rent. Address lash, care Constitution. WANTED-Real Estate

WANTED—To trade valuable phosphock for lot in or near Atlanta. Additional care Constitution.

HE ATLANTA Paint and Seed Company make you close figures on painting, grain-hard-oil finish and interior decoration. South Broad street. Telephone 454.

FE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insuran cles purchased. Loans negotiated on san ries. W. Beidell. 3 1-2 Whitchall stre-inta, Gn. june 12 8-t, sun, we nta, Gn. june 12 8-t, sun, wed HE OLD ROOK STORE COMPANY.

### NOTICE.

HELP WANTED-Male WANTED—Hotel steward for a first-class all-the-year-round hotel. Must be soher and well up in the business. I will give board room and laundry. Address and state lowes salary you can work for, Kitchen, care Con-stitution office. july 1, d3t

WANTED-A bookkeeper competent to access correspondent. State yaur record and address C. Doremus & Co., Dallas, Tex. WANTED—One carriage painter and two nelpers in paint shop. Apply at once. Sum-ners & Murphey, Barnesville, Ga. july3-3t.

WANTED—Manager and overseer to hire and oversee men and represent a manufacturing company who want branch offices. We pay office rent, advertising and traveling expenses. Position permanent, good salary, no peddling, no canvassing. Experience not necessary, as you act under our instructions. You must be known in your location and furnish references if required, Address with stamp, The Brandenburg Mrg. Co., Dayton, U.

WANTED—A watchmaker. Address Sam L. Taylor, Tullahoma, Tenn. June 29 sun wed.

B-WANTED-Saiesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink crasing pencil, the greatest sailing novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's saies amounted to 820 in six days, another 832 in two hours. We went one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Mouroe Braser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wia X 16.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen on new specialty for grocery and general stores. Worth \$60 per week to good man. Allison, 177 Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTEID—A young man who understand the business to sell vegetables for a true farm. Must bring references. Apply at once at 35 Marietta street. SALESMAN WANTED—Shoe salesmen can make quite a handsome addition to their salary by carrying a line of samples on commission. Apply at once to Sage & Co., 100 Federal street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-Good man for laying carpets etc. 71 Fairlie street. STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, teachers and salesmen desiring positions in Texas, are invited to address "The Texas Business Bureau," J. W. Humall, manager, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED-to fucuish you first-class office or store help, male or female. Southern Bu-rau of Information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street. HIRE PAINTERS by the day at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 16 Whitehall

WANTED—Good salesmen in every town in Georgia to sell the new patent. Simplicity Folding Table," the greatest selling rovelty ever shown to the public. Sells at sight. Ap-ply to H. L. Eristain, 79 Capitol block.

WANTED—If you want a position come us and see us. Southern Bureau of Information and Employment, '70 1-2 Peachtree street. WANTED—A male teacher to fill the position of principal in the Eatonton academy for the next scholastic year; salary \$900; election to be held July 11, 1892; none need apply except those who have taken a full college course, and who have had experience in teaching. E. M. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer Eatonton academy.

WANTEI)—A first-class meat and pastry cook combined. Must be sober; wages, \$40 per month, at Grand hotel, Tallnian Falls, Gu. W. D. Young.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED—A few ladles can secure hand-some salary for home work permitting other duties. Write W. Springsteen, Box 213, Chicago, Ili june 23—wed sat sun WANTED-A good, reliable servant girl. 165 Fulliam street.

GOOD cook and assistant for small house good wages and position. 71 Fairlie street. WA (TED-A) once, a first-class house wo man. Apply at 521 Spring street. WAN'(FD-A good cook and nur). Apply at 427 Whitehall.

WANTED-A cook to go short distance from the city. White woman (irish) pre-ferred. Call on or address H. M. Reid, 69 1-2 Whitehall street. wed, fri. sun

SITUATTIONS WANED-Mate. WANTED—A male stenographer, with eight years experience, desires a position. Address "C. 18."

WANTED—Bookkeeper who has other employment, and who understands double entry bookkeeping, to keep small set of books in connection with his other work. Address, with references, J. T. C., care Constitution. SITUATION WANTED—By a young mai who would like to learn the drug business Can give best of reference. Address "Drugs," this office.

WANTED—Position or work by an energetic man, competent to do bookkeeping, sten-ographic and typewriting work. Address Stenographer, care Constitution. WALLED-Situation by young if in eighteen cars old, not afraid of work. Competent for lookkeeping and office work. Address H. D. constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED | Female SITUATION WANTED—By a young lady as music teacher in school or college. Teach plano, organ or voice, also pipe organ. Refer-ences exchanged. Address Box 67, Sanders

A LADY DESIRES to teach small children Address O., Rock Fence, Ga. july 2-d3t. LADY TEACHER, well qualified, wishing the primary department in a good Georgia town. Address J. E. Wright, Silver Kun Ala., with references.

WANTED SITUATION—First-class white cook would like to go out of city for summer months. Address C. D., care this office.

WANTED—A young lady of four years' experience wishes a position as teacher in a school or family; teaches English, higher mathematics, Latin, French and music; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss M. Dameron, Pediar Mills, Va. SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper or companion by lady with no encumbrance; best of references. Address Z., care this office.

AGENTS WANTED for quickest seiling article on record. Every house wants it. Write quick; sample 5 cents. Albert Fry, Anniston, Ala.

Ala.

AGENTS WANTED, at once, to canvass for the American Fruit Preserving Powder and Liquid; the cheapest and most reliable method of canning fruit, etc. Reference required. Liberal commission paid. Kelly & Phillips, Maxwell, Ga.

Maxwell, Ga. july2-d10t LIBE INSURANCE—First-class contract and good territory in best part of Kentucky and Tennessee, for good, live, experience general or special agent. Roe, Lyon & Hib-berd, managers, Equitable Life, Louisville, Kr. n22-5t wed fri sun tues thur.

\$5 TO \$15 PER DAY at home, selling Light ning Plater and plating lewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. may22-12tsun

THE VON DER HOYA SCHOOL of Music Piano, voice and violin. Open all summer Apply No. 19 West Cain or 217 Capitol avenue Apply No. 19 West Cain or 217 Capitol avenue
A GERMAN vacation school at the basement of the German Lutheran church, corner
of S. Forsyth and Garnett streets, will be
opened next Tuesday, July 5th, and continued
daily during the months of July and August,
by the pastor. Tuition fee, 11 per month,
Also, private German lessons, Carl A. S.
Berseh, No. 168 S. Forsyth street.

1.700 GALLONS wood stains, all colors, a feweal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116

WANTED-Boarders

WANTEI-Two or three gentimen can be accommodated with good table board at 23 Cooper, also good rooms at 20 Cooper, also good rooms at 20 Cooper, was a complete to a complete the complete to complete the complete t

TWO OR THREE gentlemen can secure board in private family. New house; gas and water. 17 East Fair street, 100 yards from Whitehall street. BOARDERS WANTED—A married couple or two young men can get good board with first-class family at Decatur. Place very convenient to both Georgia railread and dummy. Address Decatur Boarder, Constitution office.

ELEGANT, newly furnished rooms with choice board at 239 Courtland, corner Cain table boarders solicited. A DELIGHTFUL front room for two young gentlemen or a couple; delightful summer home in private family; best accommoda-tions. Address "X.," care Constitution.

A FEW BOARDERS in a givate family, with home comforts, at No. 65 Rouston street. References exchanged. TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with front rooms and board in private family. 164 Loyd street.

PARTIES attending teachers' convention can find good board and pleasant rooms with all modern conveniences at 69 Luckle street. BOARDING- Hondsome, cod, parlor bed-rooms; also single front room; terms reason-able; central location. 86 South Pryor street, near Mitchell.

WANTED BOARDERS—Two nice rooms at 108 Trinity avenue, next door to Washington street; can also accommodate several table boarders. WANTED-Boarders. Desimble furnished front room with board for couple or two young men. 64 (Turch street. PARCIES VISITING THE LITY vill find pleasant pivate toord on electric line. Address "X. I." this office.

COO!, ROUMS and good beard in private family; gas and water, close in. 52 West Fair, near Whitehall.

96 SOUTH PRYOR, newly and elegantly furnished; finest location. Table unexcelled; near depot and capitol. Terms reasonable. Day or week.

THE FINEST assortment of whitewash, paint, varnish, sash and other brushes, at the Southern Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad

IF YOU WANT a husband or wife, rich or poor, send stamp for matrimonial paper. Thousands have married through our introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chicago, Ill. A MAN OF GREAT VIRTUE in the prime of life would like to correspond with lady with means. Leonidas, care Constitution. IF YOU are tired of the expense of frequent painting, buy first-class paints of Southern Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad street.

ATTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Scaled instructions 2c, or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c by mail. Emma Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass. may 15 7-t sun. Basar, Boston, Mass. , may 15 7-t sun.

DO YOU WANT A BABY CARRIAGE
worth \$12 for \$6. If so, come and get it at
Osler's, 63 South Broad. BERRY BROTHERS' hard oil finish cheap at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

THE MENSENGER Spicy Matrimonial Monthly. Amusing correspondents secured; 3 mos. 10: slive; Address Messenger, Stoughton, Mass. Eva 562. mar 18-d3t.sun FOR FINEST Inside finishing materials go to Southern Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad street.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR removed from face, arms, neck, etc. We will send the great French depilatory, lavender paste, free of charge. Use it and pay if pleasd. Does not contain lime. It is put up in French cut-glass toilet bottles. Enclose 2c stamp. Lavender Paste Co., Importers, Louisville, Ky. junio-2t-sun

SPECIAL attention given to hard oil finishing, house painting and graining by painters at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

M. J. Walker, assistant official stenographer of Atlanta circuit, solicits stenographic work and copying. 49 1-2 Whitehall street. 'Phone 587. may6-8m sun wed.

MARRIED LADIES—Send 10c for 'Infalible Safeguard'' (no medicine, no deception;) just what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo. june 24-d6m WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

BUSINESS CHANCES. WANTED—A partner in an old establish-ed, centrally-located, first-class confectionery business. Don't reply unless you mean bus-iness. "Confectioner," care Constitution. WANTED-Young man with business capacity and ability to raise small capital, to engage and assist in safe and profitable business; money to be made and no loss possible to prodent party. J. H. H., 25 Whitehall street, city. WANTED-Man, small capital,

ing to invest in business; one-half profit. For particulars call on of address soon to 49 1-2 Bast Alabama street, 9 to 1. ing to invest in business; one-nair pront. For particulars call on of address soon to 49 1-2 East Alabama street, 9 to 1.

WANTED—A party with small capital, for light manufacturing in wood work; large profits. Address Business, this office.

WANTED—To rent a furnished boarding house in center of city. Splendid transient trade. Address A. B. C., Constitution office. FOR SALE—A well-established barroom, on one of the principal streets. Inquire of L. Cohen, 59 Alabama street. A WELL EXPERIENCED young man wants partner with \$500 cash. No doubt as being a safe investment. Address H. J. P., this

\$1,000 and energetic man will secure a good business that will par \$5,000 in one year. Address F., Constitution. DRUG STORE FOR SALE on easy terms Small stock; fine opening for a physician Address Drug Store, corner Pryor and Ridge

FOR SALE—A complete printing office, formerly operated by Hancock & King. A bargain if bought at once. Apply to Thomas F. Seltzinger, 30 West Mitchell street. \$100,000 ELECTRIC INVENTION; pay to investigate. Electricians have labored for it years. Accidentally discovered. Proof posi-tive "Electric," boy 231, Atlanta. WANTED—To buy an established fre in-surance business. Address W. A., this office, june30-1w

MUST LEAVE CITY and wish to dispose of furniture, sideboard, hatrack, etc., cheap. Call at 47 Brotherton street. Call at 47 Brotherton street.

FOR SALE—A first-class kitchen range, used only a few months, cost \$57; will sell for half cost, owner leaving town. Apply at 269 Washington street.

COOK STOVES, \$2.50; lounges, \$2; bed lounges, \$5; tedsteads, \$1.50; mattresses, \$1; springs, \$1; other household and office goods cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree street. SUITS \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20, worth double; rolltop desks, \$22.50; can't be beat; chairs of every description as bottom prices. Osler, 63 South Broad.

FURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP-Two suits, one oak, one walnut, ten pieces each; also stove. Call at 344 Rawson street. FOR SALE-Good cook stove and oil stove and furniture, etc., at 50 cents on the dollar, 71 Fairlie street. FOR SALE-Elegant lot of household furni-ture, to be sold by the 10th, at 104 S. Pryon-private sale.

private sale.

ICE BOXES and refrigerators at your price if you want one I have them. Make an offer to Osler, 63 South Broad.

FOR SALE-Bedstead, refrigerator, fine crib and child's chairs, range No. 8, new. Apply Monday, 274 Courtland avenue. \$10 BUYS a neat bedroom suit, 7 pieces; \$20 buys a nice oak suit, 7 pieces; \$25 buys a sixteenth century cheval suit, 10 pieces, French plate. A nice line of hall racks, sideboards, wardrobes, bookcases, folding beds, mattresses, springs, pillows, etc., cheap for coards, wardrobes, bookcases, for mattresses, springs, pillows, etc., mash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peach

GERMAN and American mirror plates, annel glass, ground, plain, single and double, ashed ruby, and other ornamental glass, at outhern Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad

500 GALLONS of Wadsworth's electropared paint, strictly pure, cheap at M paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Witnest UCTION—19 Marietta street Monday, 16 m. and 4 p. m. Household goods, kitchen niture, 5,000 old books. Those having dis for sale will do well to call and make call arrangements. Will sell at your ass. Cash on consignments J. H. Gayana. CRICHTON'S, 49 Whitehail, is not a general school, or business college, but a school where shorthand and typewriting are taught exclusively. Write for special summer rates. MUNSON'S SYSTEM of shorthand as tay Crichton's school is the simplest as at the most popular ever devised. We a specialty of giving lessons by mail. HON. CLARK HOWELL, editor Constitution, says: "One of Mr. Crichton's graduate as been with me nearly three years, an route day he began work has given entire attached."

HON. H. H. CABANISS, Business Manager Journal, says: "I have had for my stenog-rapher for more than one year a graduate of Crichton's school and have never had any one in this capacity give better satisfaction." one in this capacity give better sanstaction."

'LAST FALL we were unable to supply many business men who applied to us for stenographers, although in one month we placed nineteen in positions. This fall the demand for our graduates will be tremendous, and in order to have a sufficient number of pupils ready for work during the months of October, November and December, special summer rates will be given to all entering before September 1st, Urichton's Shorthand School.

MR. F. H. RICHARDSON, Editor Atlanta Journal, says: "I have dictated largely every day for several months to a pupil of Crichton's shorthand school. I have found imquick and accurate both as a stenographer and typewriter." HON. J. M. STONE, Governor Mississippi HON. J. M. STONE, Governor Mississippi Shorthan

says: "A graduate of Crichton's Shorthand School has been my private secretary for more than two years, and judging from the quality his work in shorthand he has been well taught, and it gives me pleasure to testify to the efficiency of your methods and to the excellence of your school."

BUSINESS COLLEGES. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-ness College, 57 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Unparalleled success. The barking of the terrier does not impede the progress of the moving train or the gathering or passengers. moving train or the gathering or passengers. We are constantly enlarging our quarters to accommodate the multitudes that are coming to us from every state in the union. Had over thirty accessions during June. We are offering a special summer discount. You can get still lower rates from some cheap institutions, but remember that a suit of clothes can be bought at any price; the quality of the material should always be considered. One thousand dollars to any commercial college in this state that can equal us as a whole or excel us in any department. Handsome catalogue free.

A Life SCOLABBALLE to the commercial college in this state that can equal us as a whole or excel us in any department.

A LIFE SCOLARSHIP in Goldsm livin's business college, including stationery and book and diploma, costs \$50. Send for our large, elegantly illustrated catalogue and if possible call at the college and have a talk

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-ness College, the leading commercial college of the south; over 120 pupils from twenty dif-ferent states; over 300 graduates holding posi-tions in Atlanta alone and hundreds scattered all over the United States and Uamada. Fiaced as many as forty-seven in positions in sixty days. Had several demands this week for of-fice-help. For thorough business training we have established the enviable reputation as the leaders hence the great demand upon us the leaders, hence the great demand i for help. Call and see how a first-cla lness college is conducted.

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1161-2 MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1161-2
Peachtree street; tweuty-fourth year. A highgrade business training school, and best in
the south. Thorough instruction in the commercial branches, shorthand, etc. An opportunity is offered every citizen of Atlanta to
have their children properly instructed in
writing and arithmetic or any other special
branches taught at Moore's college, at a small
cost during the summer vacation of the public schools, Bates on application.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSIness College. Large and elegantly furnished
quarters. High grade teachers. Every department under the management of experts.
Best systems in the world. We do not advertise as a cheap college. We employ thoroughly
competent teachers. The expense of running
a first-class college is enormous. Our rates
of tuition are moderate and only a just compensation for the instructions we give. We
compete only with Bryant & Stratton, Wil-

pensation for the instructions we give. We compete only with Bryant & Stratton, Williams & Rogers and the Eastman Business College. Catningue sent free.

SOUTHERN SHOKTHAND AND BUSINESS College. The system of shorthand we feach is 25 per cent shorter than the Munson, and 62 per cent shorter than the Pernin. It is always advisable to learn the best of anything. We teach the Graham the only system. thing. We teach the Graham, the only sys-tem by which verbatim reporting can be done. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-ness college. Enter now and prepare to accept positions in the fall, Special discount to those entwiage during the summer months. We could not supply the demand upon us last fall and winter for office help.

and winter for office help.

SOLTHIERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS.

ness college. The most thorough and complete telegraphy department in the south. Students become practical operators in a remarkably short time. This department is under the management of an expert operator.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S is the best business college for you to attend. First, because it is endorsed by the leading business men of Atlanta; second, because its methods are practical and progressive in every sense of the word; third, because it is the cheapest; fourth, because it stands squarely on its own fourth, because it stands squarely on its own merita and makes no promises that it cannot fill; fifth, because its discipline and methods are of such an excellent character that its pupils are prepared to enter the business world with an intelligent idea of what will be required of them; sixth, because the best business houses of the south, knowing the superiority of its gravitates, frequently apply ... assistants and it is thus enabled every year to place many stodents in good positions, and seventh, because, it has as teachers three pennen, three bookkeepers and two mathematicians unequaled in the south.

BUILDING MATERIAL WHITE OCHRE in oil, of superior qua specially prepared for priming at South Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad street. GET OUR PRICES on lumber, shingles, laths, white pine, doors, mantels and house trimmings. We want cash trade only as our prices are too low to credit. Atlanta Lumber Company, yards near baseball park. july3-2w.

5,000 WHITEWASH, paint, scrub and blacking brushes cheap at McNeal's paint and class stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street. BONE DRY FLOORING, \$8,50 per thousa feet; cash with the order. "We are the (floing) pecple." Atlanta Lumber Compacy yards near baseball park.

july3-2w.

GENUINE Calcutta linseed oil, the finest inseed oil made. Sold only in Atlanta by the Southern Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad street.

WOOLSEY'S celebrated paste or tinted leads—the finest made. Sold only by Southern Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad street.

SCALING and peeling of paint from houses is caused by adulterated linseed oil. Absolutely pure linseed oil for sale by Southern Paint and Glass Co., 39 S. Broad street.

BLUE SEAL. O. K. and strictly pure white lead at McNeal's, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

300 GALLONS roof paint cheap at McNeal's 1,000 GALLONS asphaltum, sells cheap at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

BOX LOTS window glass cheap at McNeal paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whiteha FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc

FOR SALE or exchange for property, one phaeton and bay mare; also one pony and phaeton, all new and sound. A. F. Howeil, 557 Woodward avenue. MULE, wagon and harness for sale cheap at 53 Highland avenue. W. J. Hogan. FOR SALE—A stylish bay horse, in fine con-dition, especially suitable and asfe for a ladies' driving horse. Inquire at W. O. Jones's stable; price moderate. price moderate. june 30-2w
FOR SALE or Exchange for a cheap lot, splendid combination horse, six years old. Call or address 71 Whitehall street.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for a gentle pony, a good surry used a short time. Apply at 110 Whitehall, Monday.

CARRIAGES—Several ladies' carts, pony phaetons and family carriages, which have been used some, will be sold very cheap; also one spring dray. John M. Smith, 122 Wheat street.

FOR SALE—Two fine horses at a sacrifice. Jones, No. 29 East Ellis street.

FOR SALE—One five-year-old, gentle, Indian pony, not afraid of anything; also seven fantall pigeons and one velocipeds. 87 Pulliam street.

MUSICAL INSTURBITS

FOR RENT BY G. W. ADAIR—Dwenings in every part of the city, some commoditions and siry halls reached by elevators, stores and livery stables and office rooms. Central and attractive. G. W. Adair, 14 Kimbali hopse. FOR RENT-Nos. 61 and 65 East Ellis street it your own price. William G. Haynes.

FOR RENT-Nos. 61 and 65 East Ellis str at your own price. William G. Haynes, South Pryor street.

FOR RENT-A comfortably furnished he on south side, near Trinity; moderate ter Address "Owner." Constitution office.

FOR RENT-Five-room cottage, furnish and kitchen; would rent half if desired. particulars apply at No. 59 South Pr street.

FOR RENT-To September 1st, 6-room, further than the state of the state FOR RENT-Steam power with space 50x130, with splendid light and ventilladou both sides and one end Also several elegant offices. Apply at Franklin Publishing House, Ivy street.

FOR RENT-Half furnished house, cor-ner Spring and Linden streets; near Baltimove block; four rooms, with kitchen and bath-FOR RENT-Nice convenient 7-room house, 20 Peters street, very near Forsyth street; gas and water. Call or address 71 White-hall street.

FOR RENT-New 5-room cottage, nea Ponce de Leon springs, on Boulevard, between St. Charles avenue and Ponce de Leon avenue HOUSES PAINTED and papered cheap by McNeal, 114 and 116 Whitehall street. FOR EENT- Neat four-room cottage, 122 Walker street. Apply to Dr. M. T. salter, 68 South Broad street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, or part of it, on Courtiand avenue, delightful location, splen-dia neightful for at 74 East laker street, heferences required. wanted luferences required.

WanteD—An experienced traveling salesman in liquors, tobaccos and eigars, for Georgia, Alabama and Florida. None but experienced men need apply.

Address, Loeb & Kaufman, Columbus, Ga.

july 1-1w

TO RENT—Several nice, papered rooms i private Catholic family, or would take a fergentlemen to board; Catholics preferred. Address C. F. B., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—With a small family, two three rooms, gas and water, in one of Marvin cottages. Apply 83 Smith street. FOR RENT-Elegant rooms in new house delightful locality; quiet family; all conveniences; near capitol. Young men preferred References required. Address Camp, box 80 P. O.

FOR RENT-Several large connecting rooms and one furnished for gentlemen; reasonable rent. 84 Luckie street. CONNECTING ROOMS for rent at 62 Hous-ton street to parties without children.

BEAUTIFUL and comfortable rooms, near capitol and high school for rent. Apply at 76 Washington street.

76 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Desirable front room at 45 Richardson street, on electric car line; price 85; kitchen privileges if desired.

o 'eooftTrkiBu,u'.h9eoSelCl ses c g cc cccc FOR RENT-Two rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, in a cottage with beautiful yard and convenient to electric car. Call at 24 Highland avenue.

FOR RENT-Three good, nice rooms; price \$7. Apply at No. 54 Pratt street. 60.000 FEET of room molding cheap at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

Furnished Rooms.

NICELY FURNISHED rooms to nice people, with modern conveniences; nice neighborhood; near in. Apply 147 Ivy street. FOR RENT-Two elegantly furnished rooms, connecting or singly. Apply No. 33 Luckle street. FOIR RENT-Elegant furnished rooms, large and cool, newly opened; good table board if desired. Ti. Fairlie, one block from corner Church and Peachtree.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room in private family; Jewish gentleman preferred. Address Room, care Constitution. FOR RENT-One nicely furnished from room, first floor, in a private family. Good beard in the respherenced, 147 Spring street. FOR RENT-Pleasant room, furnished, for second floor; gas and bath; servant's attition. 85 Loyd.

FOR RENT-Two nice furnished ront rooms; also two unfurnished. Terms moderate. 68 Capitol avenue. FOR RENT -Front room, funished or tofornished; also two connecting rooms, fur-nished or unfurnished. 29 Ellis street. These are elegant and close in. FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room; cool and pleasant. 47 Trinity avenue.

ROOMS Furnished or Unjurnished.
FOR RENT, at 35 Church street, two unpurnished rooms; price \$8. aun-men-tues UNFURNISHED rooms for rent, two or three connecting, either on first or second floor, one block from Penchtree street. Apply

FOR RENT-Two or three connecting rooms, unfurnished; gas, water, bath; close in 108 East Ellis street. FOR RENT-Three very choice unfurnished rooms with modern conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping, at 78 Crew street, corner Rawson.

FOR RENT-With or Without Board. FOR RENT-With or Without Board.

FOR RENT-Newly furnished front room, with or without board, on the McPherson Barracks electric line, 21-2 miles from Kimball house; schedules every 20 minutes. Reference required. Address Suburban, care Constitution.

A VERY NICE large, furnished front room for rent; either with or without board; centrally located. At 72 Fairlie street. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous,

FOR RENT-Good brick store on Frazier street, between Hunter and Fair; call or ad-dress 562 Decatur street, city FOR RENT-Will rent a first-class type writer to reliable person. Address Chan, this FOR RENT—One of the most desirable offices in the Kimball house; can give immediate possession. Apply No. 6 Wall street, Kimball house.

Rent by Smith & Billings. No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Tele-phone 223. NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, gas, West Mitch.

Nice, new 6-room cottage on C. R. R., \$2. Nice 3-room cottage on C. R. R., \$7. 3-room house, close in, Courtland street, \$20. Good store on West Mitchell, near White-Good store on West Mitchell, near White ill, \$50. Good brick store, near C. R. R. depot, \$25, Nice cottage, gas, Martin street, \$16. Store and 4 rooms, Marietta street, \$12.50. Store, wagon yard and stalls, \$25. Store and meat market, \$10. 5-room house, McDaniel street, \$8. Several nice small cottages.

WE HAVE PURCHASED the entire stock of the "King Stationery Company." located at 12 Mitchell street, opposite Broad. We have taken the store for 30 days; and office such bargains in blank books, stationery and office supplies as will make your mouth water. Previous to removal of goods to our Marietta street store, we will refuse no offer for goods anywhere approaching reason. Remember the bargains at 12 Mitchell street the veterant stationer, Harry Grubb, in charge AT THE of.D STAND, 38 Marietta, we buy for each old books, paper novels and confederate money. We want 5,000 school books this week.

PICTURE FRAMING in all its bra

FOR SALE-Beat E R SALE—Nice etx-room house. Large los, good water, stable house. Three minutes walk to p for cash. Apply quick to Mi

FOR SALE—Two houses and loton street. The houses have been about five months, have three and sides verandas. The lots are fectly level and in the best about Atlants, and are not subatout Atlants, and are not subject to city tax. Apply at 503 Marietta street, Atlants.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—For next three days, two-story, 9-room house, near in nicely papered; hot and cold water; gas, bath room; in first-class neighborhood; must sell time Advisors. room; in first-class neighborhood; at once; part cash; balance on dress Homo, Constitution office.

FOR SALE—A nice home on Crew. Apply 86 Crew. inly3-5t sun.

July3-56 sun.

FOR SALE cheap or exchange for go stock farm, two large brick stores with go stock general merchandise; stores 50x100 fe with thirteen good rooms above for board house; water, gas, sewers, belgian blocks down and paid for, fine stone sidewalk; stated on best street in Atlanta; will sell che and give long time, or exchange for good strarm stocked. Address 236 E. Fair street.

TWO LOTS ON GROVE street near Expedition street; lay well; what will you give for them, as I don't need them. Osler, 55 South

FOUR LOTS corner Grove and Exposition streets; splendidly situated; electric cars; what will you give for them, as I don't need them. Osler, 63 South Bread.

TWO LOTS, large, near watervoir; splendid property for bound to advance; no reasonable by Osler, 63 South Broad. EIGHT LOTS, situated near Lookout tain, at Roseview, three railroads, diline, five miles out; what will you give or trade for them? as I have no use for Osler, 63 South Broad.

FOR SALE—Six lots, 25x119 feet (or three lots, 50x119) on Lee and Brown streets, West End; also, 2 shares West Atlanta Land Company stock, on which \$375 has been paid both safe and desirable investments; must sell. Harris & Wilson, Constitution job office, june14-2w tues fri sun

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, for next three days, two-story nine-room house, near in nicely papered; hot and cold water, as bathroom; in first-class neighborhood. Mussell at once; part cash, balance on time Address Homo, Constitution office.

Harry Krouse, 41 N. Broad Street. Tele-

\$5,000 FOR TWO COTTAGES, room for two more, Woodward avenue, corner los 1-8 \$2,000-Nice lot, 80x200 feet to alley, Capitol avenue, near Love street, 1-8 cash, \$1,500—Elevated lot, Boulevard, 52x200 feet, near Ponce de Leon avenue. \$2,500 Jackson street grove, lot 62 feet front, cheapest lot on the street. \$1,000 for two lots, 48x130 feet each, Con-nally street, near Georgia avenue; bargain, Call and I will show it.

\$5,200 for new 6-room house, Windson street, one-half cash, balance 1, 2, 8 and 4 \$7,000 for 200-acre farm, good 5-room house and all necessary outbuildings, steam on and grist mill; 100 acres in cultivation; will make first-class stock farm. Four miles from Ma-rietta, One-third cash, balance long time. \$18,000 will buy the finest grain and stock farm in north Georgia on Western and Ablantic railroad; 675 acres, 300 acres of fine bottom land; will make from 50 to 60 tunghels of corn to the acre; right at depot. Easy terms. Will pay to investigate.

Farms for Sale by Smith & Billings, No. .12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Building.

WE HAVE several good farms in Clayton, Fayette and Campbell counties on very reasonable terms. If you waht a farm next year, now is the time to buy. Call. T. T. Key's Sale List. CCME TO THE COURTHOUSE Tuesday as 11 o'clock to buy the Scully property.

4,200—Buys a new 7-rooth house, belgian block, gas and water, on five years' time; come and get it.

51,700 buys 4-room house, with hall, gas and water, near Judge Hopkins's.

52,200—Will buy new 5-room house on Loyd Street, gas in every room.

52,500—Will buy new 4-room house, elevated, on Georgia avenue,

11,000—Will buy 1,120 acres of land near Dalton, all in woods.

53,500—For property renting for \$35 per month

\$3,500—For property renting for \$35 per month in four blocks of Kimball house. T. T. Key, 16 Kimball house. D. Mourison, 47 East Hunter Street. FINE, LARGE LUT, 65x250, on Love street par Capitol avenue; has an alley on each side and in rear. This is worth more than \$2,000, but money is wanted. One-half cash, balance in six months, will buy it now for \$1,500.

TWO HOUSES on large lot, 64x216, on Hillard street, near in; plenty of room for four

more tenant houses which will pay you 15 per cent on the money invested; price only \$2,500. THE FINEST VACANT LOT on Richards on street, being high and shady, with not froat. 55x160 to 10-foot alley. This lot is cheap at \$2,500, but 1 will offer it for sale for this week only at \$2,600.

DO YOU WAN: a handsome new 8-room house with all modern improvements on a fine high lot. east front, at \$1,000 less than you can duplicate it for? If so, come and get this at \$5,200.

at \$5,200.

12-R H. BESIDES KITCHEN and bathroom; all new; on a beautiful, high level lot,
60x140 to 10-foot alley; grapevines, fruit set,
shade trees; stable barn and carriage house.
This home is in a choice neighborhood on the
north side; part of the house is handsomely
papered; gas, hot and cold water; a splendid
new steel range will be given free with the
property; terms very liberal and price leg as
\$4,600.

54,500.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD INVESTMENT?
How will this suit you? Four 4-room houses
and one six-room house, all in perfect repair;
now rented for \$56 per month; never a week
empty; easy terms and very cheap at \$4,500. Is YOU WISH TO BUY A SMALL CR large home, renting property or vacant lots on easy payments, or for spot cash, it will pay you to call on me and let me show you some big bargains in real estate. D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter street.

F. Hunter street.

7-R. H., Crew street, gas and water, \$29.
9-R. H., Rawson street, \$25.
7-R. H., Woodward ave., gas and water, \$25.
10-R. H., Garnett street, gas and water, \$45.
9-R. H., Fulliam street, \$20.
5-R. H., Georgia avenue, gas, \$16.50.
5-R. H., Woodward avenue, furnished, \$25.
Also a number of four and stx-room houses.
See our list. D. Morrison, 47 M. Hunter street.

MONEY TO LOAN. SEVEN PER CENT— Money on hand to lend on improved city property. Address Capital, care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$25,000 to loan on long or short time, approved security. Address Box 157. sun-tues-thur MONEY TO LOAN—Eight thousand deliars (\$8,000) trust money in hand to loan on Atlanta real estate at 8 per cent straight. No comminisations or extra charges. Address "J. G. B." care Drawer 3, Atlanta. \$20,000 TO LOAN as 7 per cent simple interest and 1 per cent commission, on five years' time. Also \$5,000 to loan for one, two or three years at 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Money is here; no delay. For examining your title and procuring loan a charge you a small commission. D. Morrison, real estate, resting and loan agent, 47 E. Hunter street.

MONEY TO LOAN-James T. White, 11 Marketta street, will loan money promptly, on Atlenta property as 6, 7 and 8 per cent; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved real estate. Hampton & Herman, 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. MONEY TO LEND-A client has made on Atlanta improved property, to A. H. Davia, new capitol.

to A. H. Davis, new capitol.

SMALL AMOUNTS LOAMED on thort time on diamonds, etc.; strictly confidential. Address Q., care Constitution office. frienn

A CLIENT of ours has a considerable sum of money to lend on strictly first-class property in this city; terms reasonable. Ellis & Gray.

MONET TO LOAN—From \$1 up on diamonds, watches, severy and all articles of value. Wilde & Co., No. 5 Peachtres street, mays-left sum

STATE SAVINGS BANK, \$4 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these as the rale of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days. MONEY TO LEND on improved real of or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equi-uilding, room 537, Pryor street and I

### **GEORGIA EDUCATORS**

They Will Meet in Their Annual Convention Tomorrow Evening.

**AND THE SOUTHERN TEACHERS FOLLOW** 

The Two Conventions—A Large Attend ance Expected—Exercises Tomorrow Night in the Capitol.

Everything is now ready for the two cor The state educational convention that

eets in Atlanta tomorrow, and the conven-on of southern teachers that will assemthe next Wednesday morning.

Atlanta is glad of the opportunity of enter

ning within her walls two such notable bodies, and that they will receive the best of her hospitality is a fact well assured. The number of delegates that will be in

attendance upon the state convention will probably be about one thousand, while the number that will attend the larger convention will hardly be less than three thousand

They will bring to Atlanta the educaional thought, culture and scholarship of the entire section, and with such a learned assemblage Atlantians will have to be ex-Arrangements for their "grammar."

Arrangements for their accommodation have been fully perfected, and they will be royally entertained in the private homes of

mittee yesterday afternoon in School Com-missioner Bradwell's office, and several important matters were discussed and set-tled. There will be a final meeting of the committee tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the commissioner's office, and the question of raising the money to cover the expenses for the week will be decided. The commit tee is composed of Messrs. R. J. Lowry, chairman; A. L. Kontz, Joseph Hirsch, D. A. Beatie and E. P. Chamberlin, and they are requested to remember the appoint-

The committees in charge of the work of both conventions are as follows: Transportation, E. B. Stahlman, chair-

Press, Clark Howell, chairman.

Reception, R. J. Lowry, chairman, Hotels and entertainments, Joseph Hirsch, Registration and badges, Professor W.

Halls and places of meeting, W. S.

Halls and places of meeting, W. S. Thompson, chairman.
Printing, A. L. Waldo, chairman.
Finance, R. J. Lowry, chairman.
Membership and attendance, L. M. Landrum, chairman.
Central executive committee, Major W. F. Slaton, chairman.
The full committee on registration and badges is Professor W. M. Slaton, chairman; Professor Charles Lane, Captain S. D. Bradwell, Miss Ruby Steinheimer and Miss Pauline Bradwell. They are expected to begin their duties early tomorrow morning.

Miss Pauline Bradwell. They are expected to begin their duties early tomorrow morning.

The following is the reception committee: Colonel W. S. Thompson, A. L. Kontz, W. M. Bray, John T. Glenn, J. W. Lee, I. S. Hopkins, E. H. Barrett, T. P. Cleveland, J. B. Hawthorne, Henry McDonald, T. C. Tupper, Clark Howell, J. R. Nutting, A. E. Calhoun, W. A. Wright, F. H. Richardson, Josiah Carter, E. P. Chamberlin, Harry Jackson, G. W. Adair, M. C. Kiser, Joel Hurt, L. J. Hill, R. B. Ridley, W. L. Peel, S. W. Goode, J. H. Porter, Mrs. Joe Kingsberry, Miss Ruby Steinheimer, W. D. Ellis, C. A. Read, A. J. Shropshire, A. H. Cox, W. P. Hill, Paul Romare, A. N. Wilson, W. A. Bass, W. M. Slaton, M. L. Brittain, W. J. Noyes, Misses Nettie C. Sargent, Jennie Armstrong, Abbie Callaway, Lula C. Hillyer, Katherine B. Massey, Kate R. Hillyer, Nina Hornady, Mrs. J. G. Scrutchins, Mrs. Corinhe Douglass, Mrs. E. H. Pratther, Miss Agnes Morgan, Lola W. Smille, Mattie Andrews, Mrs. B. Mallon, Mrs. E. B. Gregory, Professor L. M. Landrum, Miss Anna D. Fuller, Mrs. J. D. Hall, Mrs. F. S. Whitesides, Miss L. C. Foute, Mrs. V. A. Wetcher, Miss Annie H. Smith, Miss Ora Bradwell, Miss Belle Kennedy, Miss Loveno Passmore, Mrs. A. R. Echols, Miss Emma Tuller, Miss Nusie Wells, Miss Laura G. Wood, Miss Susie Wells, Foute, Mrs. V. A. Wetcher, Miss Annie H. Smith, Miss Loreng Passmore, Mrs. A. R. Echols, Miss Laura G. Wood, Miss Susie Wells, Miss Laura G. Wood, Miss Susie Wells, Miss Amelia Brenner, Miss R. Beernan, Miss Amelia Brenner, Miss R. Beernan, Miss Angelyn, T. Adams, Miss Minnie M. Wiley, Miss Gertrude E. Bealer, Miss Julia Hill, Miss Nannie Tuttle, Miss Gussie M. Brenner, Aiss Mamie L. Pitts, Miss Maude McDaniel, Miss Hattie M. Dunlap, Mrs. C. C. Knight, Mrs. W. F. Johnson, Mrs. M. P. Jones, Mrs. A. T. Wise, Miss M. F. Browning, Hon. W. R. Hammond, George Carrier, Dr. H. P. Cooper, Mrs. E. P. McBurney, Miss L. Bigby, Miss Mary Marsh, Mrs. W. P. Nicolson, Miss Sallie Brown, Mrs. L. Gordon, Mrs. L. Mims, Mrs. Joe Thompson, T. D. Meador, Judge J. A. Anderson, O. Reneau, D. G. Jones, J. H. McWaters, Fulton Colville, Lewis Beck, Mrs. Albert Cox, Major and Mrs. John Fitten, Julius L. Brown, T. B. Paine, James W. English, J. M. High, Mrs. Albert Howell, Sr. and H. H. Cabaniss.

The committee is expected to meet the incoming guests, and to be about the headquarters during the week. Professor W. M. Slaton will be in charge of the depot. The following are the headquarters assigned to the different departments:

Elementary and Kindergurten—Girls' High school, first floor.

Executive—Kimball house.

Superintendent—Room No. 21, capitol. Secondary—Room No. 16, capitol. Higher—Senate chamber.

The convention will open tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the capitol with a chorus under the leadership of Professor B. C. Davis. The members of the choir will meet in the high school building promptly at 7:30 o'clock, and from there they will go over to the capitol in a body.

Major R. J. Guinn will deliver an opening address in behalf of the public schools. Responses will be made by Professor Euler Smith, president; J. W. Frederick, secretary, and E. H. Orr, treasurer.

Poem, W. P. Dumas, Sparta, Ga.

Lecture, "Confederate Soldiers," illustrated with a sterepticon, giving views of battle scenes, by Professor J. T. Derry, of Macon.

Macon.

The public is cordially invited to attend the exercises and to make the acquaintance of the delegates during the convention.

After the state convention adjourns next Tuesday evening, the convention of southern teachers will assemble the following morning. Judge W. R. Hammond, in the absence of Mayor Hemphill, who is now in New York, will make the opening address and extend to the delegates the welcome and privileges of the city.

Both conventions will assemble in the rotunds of the capitol, where 2,000 seats will be arranged to accommodate the delegates, and a platform will be erected for the chairman and speakers. The platform will be located between the offices of the governor and state treasurer, and midway up the stairs leading to the second floor.

Refreshments in the way of lemonade and ice water will be supplied to the delegates, and every arrangement for their comfort and well being during the hot weather has been perfected.

It only remains now for the convention to issemble, and Atlanta is waiting to give her visitors a genuine and hearty southern relcome.

This is the name of a new toilet soap hat eventually will find its way into every tonschold in the land. It no doubt is a plindidarticle, as it is highly recommended by pronduct and leading people, wherever

CHURCH NOTICES.

Decatur Street Mission—323 Decatur street, near corner Hilliard. Sunday school 3:30 p. m., prayer meeting every Thursday and Sunday nights. C. H. Burge, superintequent.

Merritts Arenus M. E. church south—Rev. Issac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. P. A. Heard, of La-Grange, Ga. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

First Methodist Church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets—Rev. J. B. Roblins, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Bishop O. P. Fitzger-ald, D.D., and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Communion at morning service.

Payne's chapei, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt. Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. H. C. Morrison, D.D., and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Revival services continue.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 8 p. m. by Rev. M. J. Cofer. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

by Rev. M. J. Cofer. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring
and Bartow streets—Rev. J. L. Dawson, pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:35 a. m.
Park street Methodist church, West End—Rev.
J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11
a. m. by Rev. Thomas F. Pierce, presiding elder
of the South Atlanta district, and at 8 p. m. by
the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 s. m.

BAPTIST.

Second Bartist Theoryacle, Mitchell street.

Second Baptist Tabernacie, Mitchell street, near Loyd-Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Sunday school at 4 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Dr. A. T. Spalding.

m. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Dr. A. T. Spalding. Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Fourth street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Baptism at 5 p. m., near the church.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching today by the pastor. Services morning and night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

9:30 a. m. Contral (Fourth) Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at a p. m. by the pastor. Sundsy school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. 8. V. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the night service.

PRESBYTERIAN. Central Presbyterian church, Washington street,

-Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching
at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday
school meets at 9:30 a. m. Sacrament of the
Lord's Supper after the morving service. A
special meeting for children and the baptizing
of children at 4 p. m. of children at 4 p. m.

The Mission Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress

street.

Edgewood mission No. 2 will-meet at 3 p. m., and services at 8 p. m. near Hulsey's depot.

Wallace (Fifth) Freebyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets. Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Preaching at 11 s. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street.—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Communion at close of morning service.

og service. Curistian Church. Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Freaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pas-

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Church of Christ, No. 42½ North Broad street— Divine service at 10:30 a.m., and Sabbath school

CONGREGATIONAL Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis street, A. F. Sherrill, D. D. pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Berean Congregational church, corner Berean avenue and Borne street, East End—Preaching morning and evening by the Rev. William Shaw. Sunday school and children's mass meeting 3 p.m. UNITARIAN. Church of Our Father, Church street, near junc-tion of Peachtree and Forsyth—Rev. William Ros-weil Cole, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Charles Lane. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Holy communion at 7:30. Regular services at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. SPIRITUALISTS.

The First Spiritual Society will meet in Odd Fellows' hall, corner Whitehall and Alabama

An Undisputed Test of Merit.

A medicine that has been a household remedy for over fifty years and used in that time by more than 150,000,000 persons must have great merit. Such a medicine is found in Brandreth's Pills. This fact demonstrates the value of these pills bet ter than any statement of the proprietors. It will be observed that the dose required to cure is small. One or two pills taken every night for ten or twenty days will cure dyspepsia, costiveness, rheumatism, liver complaint, biliousness, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood. Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at

any time.
Sold in every medicine or drug store, either plain or sugar coated. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of al remedies for Children Teething. 25 cts a bottle.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

A full outfit of a first-class bakery; show cases, fixtures, etc. Also one one-horse delivery wagon. Apply to D. P. Fleishel, receiver, care Atlanta Ice Company, Wall street.

DR. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

Practice limited to Skin Diseases and Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs. Will take no other class of practice. Atlanta office—Old Capitol building, room 24. Hours 8 a. m.to 1 p. m. Take elevator or Marietta st. stairway. I have a "bath institute" at Lithia Springs, Ga., where I spend the afternoons of each day. Hot Springs system of bathing.

Im-thus sun tues

Christian Endeavor Meeting at New York
It has been decided that the Erie line is
the official route for southern delegates to
the international convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, 1892. The
only line passing Lake Chautaqua and Niagara Falls en route. Tickets good to August
15th returning. For full information please
apply to tickets agents connecting lines or to
E. A. Jones, T. P. A. Erie Lines, P. O. box
475, Chattanooga, Tenn. june 26 to july 6

Celebrate the 4th by going to East Lake, boating and bathing. Cars leave every hour; round trip 15 cents. Take Decatur dummy, corner of Pryor and Alabama streets. Tickets for sale by the conductors. Nothing like it around Atlanta, Don't fail to go if you want to enjoy the day.

A Beautiful Train for the Christian En-

A Beautiful Train for the Christian Endeavor Party.

It reached here last night by the Richmond and Danville railroad, and will leave here Tuesday at 12:40 o'clock over the great Richmond and Danville route for New York, taking the Christian Endeavor party and others going on that day. The train is vestibuled throughout, solid Pullman train of sleeping, dining and observation cars. It was pronounced by every one who saw it as the finest train ever seen south. Those going on the trip should send their names in early for sleeping car space.

PERSONAL

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77

I have a handsome assertment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finess stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-1y

Have your pictures framed at Thornton's. Buy your hammocks at Thornton's. 27 Whitehall st. Etchings for wedding presents at Thornton's.

Horses are more liable to death than any other animal, on account of his uses; therefore various should insure in the Southern Live Stock Insurance Co., of Atlanta.

A PROFANE GOVERNOR-

"Not a d-n bit."

It was at the campaign meeting here today, and these starting words fell from Governor Tillman's lips.

In the course of his speech he stated that General Earle, who opposed him last time, was more honorable, truthful and trustworthy than "these men," the conservative candidates.

Colonal Youmans rose like a feath and

worthy than "these men," the conservative candidates.

Colonel Youmans rose like a flash, and said: "Do you mean to say that Earle is more honorable than I am?"

The Governor—Yes, sir.

Colonel Youmans (calmly)—Well, I will see about that.

The governor went on to say that the conservatives were not conducting the campaign on as high a plane as Earle had.

Colonel Youmans again arose, and, amid great excitement, asked the governor if he meant by that to modify what he had said. Like a snapping turtle, Tillman turned and uttered the words quoted at the beginning of this article.

In an instant the crowd was a seething mass. Several persons crowded around the governor, from whose face flashed vitriolic bitterness, and others gathered about Colonel Youmans, who stood like a stone wall and as cool as a May morning. The latter made about the same reply as before, and the governor again faced the crowd and apologized to the people for having used such words, but, he said, "I meant, however, every word of them."

Rebuked by a Clergyman. Rev. S. M. Richardson arose and asked overnor Tillman if he believed in God.

The governor replied that he did, and usted in Him.

The governor replied that he did, and trusted in Him.

Mr. Richardson—If you are a God-fearing man you should apologize for the expression you used.

The Governor—I have already done so.

Mr. Richardson (turning to the crowd)—I wish to rebuke, before this audience, any such language. It shall not go unrebuked.

MARSHALLVILLE'S PEACHES.

Twenty-Two Carloads, or 11,000 Carries Crates, Shipped to Date.

Marshallville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Within a radius of five miles of Marshallville is, perhaps, the busiest area in the state of Georgia. Every man, woman and child is either thinking peaches, gathering peaches or packing peaches. The college graduate, whose themes from the stage has scarcely ceased to resound, and fair young maidens, the bloom on whose cheeks rivals the blush of the peach they handle, are all at work.

There are peaches in the air, peaches in pies and peaches in milk. They are here. The North Hunting Them.

The North Hunting Them.

An army of drummers (sometimes the proprietors themselves of great commission houses) from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago attest the popularity of the Georgia peach. Their presence is appreciated by our people. They are a jolly, pushing, go-ahead lot, and add no little to the life of the community.

Two dollars and fifty cents to \$4 per crate is now the ruling price in New York. Although the California peach is numerous and of fine size and color, but it lacks the flavor, which Georgia sand and sun instills, and, therefore, our peach has the right of way.

Two hundred and fifty cars, or 125,000 carrier crates, is the estimated crop from Marshallville alone, and twenty-two cars already shipped from, not through, Marshallville is an earnest of the correctness of the calculation.

Marshallville is an earnest of the correctness of the calculation.

Some correspondent from our neighboring town of Fort Valley (good peach town itself), if we are to judge from the way he froths and effervesces, had evidently taken "peach" in a form not shipped in crates when he intimates that Marshallville is not "in it."

It is conceded on all sides that Marshallville will lead the state this year in fruit shipment, and we believe for years to come! We can show 1,000,000 trees in a radius of five miles, and this fall we will set out countless thousands, so it may be seen we are still the center of the peach industry.

THE FEET.

A Trial Is All That Is Necessary.

Those people who from one cause or another have failed to give that attention to other have falled to give that attention to their feet that they absolutely require, have loss one of the greatest comforts of life. To any one so suffering there can be no luxury such as can be derived from placing yourself for one half an hour in the hands of a first-class chiropodist, who will without any pain to yourself relieve you from all the agony you are suffering and at a very small expense, too.

Dr. Heath needs to say nothing for himself, his reputation has already been es-

Dr. Heath needs to say nothing for himself, his reputation has already been established amongst the very best people of Atlanta. He desires to make it known, however, that he intends to place it in the power of every one to keep their feet in a perfect condition, and will from this date make a charge of only 50 cents in all ordinary cases to keep the feet of all those who choose to come to his office in perfect order.

Those who are afflicted will do well to pay him a visit. Office No. 8 Luckie street, corner North Broad. Consultation and advice free.

H. W. Yarbrough makes picture frames, to order. Entirely new stock. See him at 40 1-2 Peachtree street.

Only \$27.13.

To New York and return, via Niagara Falls, \$24.90. On return a ticket from Albany to both conventions.

Tickets can be deposited at either New York or Albany. Stop over at any point north of Cincinnati. Free ticket to Lake Changaid.

Chautauqua.

Cheap side trips from Albany to popular resorts. We start Monday night. Solid train of vettibule sleepers. Personal management. Secure sleepers at once. A beautiful souvenir to each member of the party. Address A. B. Carrier, Manager, or R. D. Mann or C. B. Walker, ticket agent Western and Atlantic rallroad, Atlanta, Ga. thur, fri sun.

Special Rates.

Low rates to Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach, Va., via Seaboard Air-Line, only \$15.75 for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale July 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th at rate of one fare, \$15.75, for the round trip, good for

one fare, \$15.75, for the round trip, good for ten days.

Through Pullman buffet sleepers to Ports-mouth, Va., and thence by short ferry, one hour, down the Elizabeth river to the govern-ment wharf at Old Point Comfort, immedi-ately opposite the Hygeia hotel, F. N. Pike,

ately opposite the Hygela hotel, F. N. Pike, manager.

Those desiring a dip in the ocean can find a comfortable hotel and the finest surf on the Atlantic coast at Virginia Beach, only forty meautes from Norfolk by the Norfolk, Albemarle and Atlantic ratiroad. The "Princess Anne," at Virginia Beach, with our old Atlanta friend, Mr. S. E. Crittenden, is already well known. Passengers by the Seaboard Air-Line have an opportunity to visit the navy yard and paval hospital at Norfolk, and the fort at Fortress Monroe.

Sleepers should be secured at once-opposite Equitable building.

Cumberland Parties Forming.

In Atlanta clubs of friends are forming to take shares and lots of the High Point Cumberland. Island Company. Messrs. C. H. Swift and John Colvin are already subscribers. Mr. A. S. Seals, of Greenesboro, will soon have his party of friends ready. Judge Hamilton McWhorter and his Lexington friends are expected to form another club. Every person who takes two shares, of \$100 cach, gets a deed to a lot, 50x150 feet, near the hotel. About three hundred heads of families go to Cumberland every year, and if each takes two shares, Atlanta will control the hotel, the game park and the railroad from hotel to beach. See us and subscribe at once. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO LITHIA SPRINGS JULY 4 eorgia Pacific will run a special train lanta to Lithia Springs July 4th, leav-nita at 9 o'clock a. m., returning ar-Atlanta at 5:25 o'clock p. m., on ac-the veterans' meeting on that date.

WHISKY AND OPIUM-An Awful Though Unintentional Error, that of drinking whicky and using optimad morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to ir. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured a thousands of others have been who are ow free with unclouded minds and happy ON TOP OF LOOKOUT.

Lookout Mountain, Tenn., July 2—(Special.)—Out of the hurly-burly of the feverish world into the calm, cool seclusion of the mountains!

Lookout Mountain is worthy the inscription it bears of this age of invention. Think of rolling up an incline plane backwards at a break-neck rate, of mounting to airy heights on the wings of a cable? Higher and higher, while the distant lights of the city below, shining out like "good deeds in a naughty world," make a little heaven on earth, with its fixed stars and twinkling planets.

city below, shining out like "good deeds in a naughty world," make a little heaven on earth, with its fixed stars and twinkling planets.

A fitting termination to this airy flight is Lookout Point hotel, perched like an eagle's nest on the loftlest point, scorning danger and with a proud contempt for the thing named fear.

Overlooking one of the fairest valleys in the world, commanding the famous Moccasin bend of the Tennessee, where lies a charming landscape garden, demonstrating so plainly how exquisitely art elevates labor. Are you in need of rest? Surely here may be found "nature's sweet restorer—blessed sleep." Do you long for diversion? From the wide veranda, fanned by breezes, nature is ever enacting her grandest dramas. Here may be found the seat of storm and whirlwind, "from the wild crag leaps the live thunder," storm chases storm across the smiling valleys, turning sunshine into shadow, and laughter into tears. Here may one who has ever studied the brave Maury's searching truths find them transferred to nature's canviss, and may understand what before he has simply known. Nor is animal life lacking to complete the perfect picture. Afar off herds of fine cattle lie down in the green pastures or wander beside the still waters—for at this distance the turbid waters of the Tennessee lie unruffied, calm, and even the jaunty little steamer, with its disturbing wheel, fails to suggest the device of steam or the grime of coal smoke, thrawn back from her brow like the picturesque veil of an observant widow. Would you, like Isaiah of old, be caught up in a cloud and made feel the presence and majesty of the "Giver of every good and perfect gift?"

Mr. Frank Hervey, the proprietor, is well known in Georgia, having kept the Lamier house, in Micon, for many years. He has a home on Missionary Ridge, and his perfect familiarity with the surroundings render him an invaluable guidebook to his guests. A narrow gauge railroad, extending along the crest of the mountains, is also at their service—free of charge. The hote

Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28th.

The C. H. and D., whose magnificent excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto and the Thousand islands are always the banner excursions of the summer season, will run another from Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28th. The excursion will go ria Detroit and the Michigan Central, "the Magara Falls Route." The rates from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return will be 85, and from Dayton \$4.50. Toronto and return will be a dollar higher, and to Thousand islands and return \$3 higher, Tickets will be good for five days from Niagara Falls and ten days from Thousand islands. For further particulars call on your local agent or address any C. H. and D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, general passenger and ticket agent, Cincinnati, O. July 2 to July 20 Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28th.

A Delightful Summer Resort.

One of the most delightful summer resorts about Atlanta is Hotel Brunswick at Norcross. Norcross is a beautiful little town on the Richmond and Danville railroad about twenfy miles from Atlanta. It is high and consequently the place is delightfully cool. Many of Atlanta's best people spend the summer there. Others who desire to rest from Saturday night till Monday morning take advantage of its nearness to the city and stop at Hotel Brunswick. The hotel is managed by Mr. J. N. Holbrook who has had long experience in the business. He keeps the very finest table and pleases his guests. A Delightful Summer Resort.

A BARBECUE.

The Glorious Fourth to Be Celebrated The 4th of July will be celebrated by Colonel W. M. Scott and a big crowd at Riverside park Monday. There will be a big free barbecue and real estate sale of residence lots. The lots are large and beautiful, and a man does not have to buy half a dozen to get room enough for a house. The property is directly on the electric car line, and also on the Georgia Pacific railroad. It will pay any man to get a plat from W. M. Scott, at his office in the Kimball house, and celebrate the 4tu at Riverside park. Don't fail to go and buy a home or for speculation.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS

Tourist Trip to Saratoga, New York Everybody welcome. Come one! Come all! The official route will be: Western and Atlantic railroad, Nashville, Chattanoga and St. Louis railway, Louisville and Nashville to Cia-cinnati, O.; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton cinnent, C.; Cheminat, Haminton and Payton railroad, to Detroit, Mich.: Grand Trunk rail-way of Canada, via the famous St. Clair tunnel, and Toronto, Ont., to Kingston, on the St. Lawrence river; Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, through the Thousand islands, through the rapids of the St. Lawrence, to Montreal; down Lake Champlain to Saratogn. The return route by way of Niagara Falls.

to Montreal; down Lake Chambaan toga. The return route by way of Niagara Falls.

The low rate of one fare for the round trip, \$27.70! \$27.70! \$27.70! has been secured without the ride down the St. Lawrence. For this part of the trip the charke will be \$3 over and above the one fare. No extra charge for the Lake Champlain ride. For information and reservations apply to one of the undersigned who may be nearest to you.

CHARLES B. WALKER.

Ticket Agent Union Depot.

B. D. MANN, Ticket Agent, 4 Kimball house.

FRED D. BUSH, D. P. A., L. & N. R. R.

CHARLES E. HARMAN, G. P. A., Western and Atlantic Raliroad, or EULER B. SMITH, President and Manager N. E. A. for state of Georgia.

To All Whom It May Concern.

In compliance with the law regulating the practice of dentistry in the state of Georgia, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the examining board will be in the city of Rome, Ga., on the 19th day of July, continuing for three days.

The law requires every one who enters the practice of dentistry in this state to first procure license from this board.

Graduates must present their diplomas and come prepared to operate if required to do so. JOHN H. COYLE D.D.S., Chairman.

D. D. ATKINSON, D.D.S., Secretary, june 19-26-july 3-10sum To All Whom It May Concern.

Reason? Beecham's Pills act like magic. Guarantee Company of North America am
United States Guarantee Company.
If you are required to give a bond for the hones
and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or mor
sureties from among your friends, or apply to
guarantee company. Which will you do?

CHARLES. C. THORN,
ROOM 30, Old Capitol.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR. The official train from Georgia to th eleventh international convention will start from Atlanta Monday night, July 4th and 5th at 12:05 o'clock a. m., in charge of Mr. A. B. Carrier, via the Western and Atlantic railroad.

This splendid train of Pullman slee

This splendid train of Pullman sleepers will run through solid to Albany, via Niagara Falls, the trip being continued down the magnificent Hudson river by day boat, arriving in New York city July 7th, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

Fare for the round trip, \$24.90, tickets good to leave New York up to August 15th.

Sleeper going, \$6 for double berth, which should be secured at once of A. B. Carrier, 50 Marietts street

For further information apply as above or to C. B. Walker, Union depot, or R. D. Mann, No. 4 Kimbill house, thurs, frt, sus, tass, ill jul 4

# UNRIVALED VALUES.

# THE TIME HAS COME

For Us to Clear Out Our Entire Stock Preparatory to Entering Our New BUILDINGS.

# M. RICH & BROS

When we advertise goods at cost and at less than cost. These goods are our own-paid for in hard cash—and we are free to dispose of them as we please.

# Read Prices, then See the Values they Represent

Lace stripe figured Mulls, re-

duced from 35c and 40c to 25 CENTS:

Frence Batists and Organdies re-

duced from 40c to 25 CENTS.

Figured Dimities reduced from

25 CENTS French Ginghams, beautiful pat-

terns, we always sold at 45c and 50c 25 CENTS.

20 pieces French black Batis Embroidered Suitings that cost us from 75c to \$3.50 per yard, all correct styles; to close at

50 CTS. YARD.

The balance of our 75c China

45 CTS. YARD

All Cheney Bros.' figured and plain Dress Silks worth \$1.15, at 75 CTS. YARD.

23 pieces Black Silk Grenadines in plain and figured stripes, former price \$2.50; to close at

\$1.00 A YARD. 20c and 25c White Goods, all

stripes and plaid India Linens, down to 121 CTS. YARD

We are closing out our stock of hemstitched Sheets and Pillow

Linen embroidered Lap Robes

75 CTS. TO \$3.50 100 Marseilles Bed Spreads worth

\$1.50 at 98 CENTS.

Ladies' pure lisle thread Hose worth 50c, Hermsdorf fast black, at 35 CENTS.

Children's pure lisle Hose worth

25 CENTS.

We can sell you a full regular Stocking for Children at CENTS PAIR

We can sell you the celebrated "Mothers' Friend" Shirt Wast, unlaundered, at

50 CENTS:

"Mothers' Friend" laundered Waists, worth \$1, at

75 CENTS

Ladies' pure Silk Vests at 50 CENTS

Gents' unlaundered Shirts worth 75c, special price

42 CENTS

Harvard Cloth Shirts worth \$1 72 CENTS

Silk Gloves and Mitts in colors to match any costume, worth 35c,

23 CTS, PAIR

PARASOLS. \$2.50 Parasols at \$1. \$3.50 Parasols at \$2.

\$4.50 Parasols at \$2.59. Children's Mull Hats, Caps and Bonnets, a nice assortment, at cost.

FANS! FANS!

Every imaginable style and price.

IN FURNITURE AND CARPETS

We have still a fine assortment of \$25 solid oak Bedroom Suits,

French plate mirror, at \$12.50. \$30 Bedroom Suit, \$15. 40 Chival Suits, \$20. \$50 Sideboards, \$25 \$15 Couches, \$7.50 \$30 Couches, \$15.

\$12.50 Hat Racks, \$6.50.

CARPETS.

40c Ingrains, 25c. \$1 all-wool Ingrains, 65c. Tapestry Brussels, 50c. Best grade Brussels, 65c and 75c. Body Brussels, \$1. Mattings at 10c a yard and up. Fancy Mattings at 17 1/2c and up.

We have about 500 Rugs that we will offer this week at 50c on the

Mosquito Nets!

Patent frames and all the grades of Nets, the best value in the city.

# M.RICH&BROS

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET. 12,14.16, 18 AND 20 E. HUNTER STREET. VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY IORNING, JULY 3, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# KEELY COMPANY.

# THE SECOND WEEK GREATER THAN THE FIRST -GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

BARGAINS OF PRONOUNCED SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR MONDAY—YOU CAN'T

AFFORD TO SKIP THESE BARGAINS.

It will be unwise for you to miss the chances of this week. Oftener than you think half the month-ago-money is enough to take your choice with. We are in tip-top shape to care for the crowds. Plenty of bright light, broad aisles, attentive salespeople and ample move-about space. The current sale of the season has been embellished by an array of merchandise from overloaded jobbers, hard-up ets, fine Tin Sets, Library Lamps, importers and nervous manufacturers. Everything goes at wonderfully low prices.

> First come, first served, will be good to remember just now, The store is crammed with all sorts of economies, and money can be made by being prompt. First comers will reap a harvest. No old, warmed over, undesirable goods, but the very newest, freshest and best styles that the market contains. You may come with high expecta-tions. The reality will not be disappointing. Everything prepared to astound you with wonderful and powerful bargains.

Large variety China Silks with dark grounds and bright figures. Regular price 65c; down to 39c.

Striped Wash Silks, including the daintiest and best colorings. Regular price 75c; down to 49c.

Real Imported French Wash Silks, 30 inches wide, delicate styles. Regular price \$1.00; down to 69c.

Fancy Parasols, in light and dark colors and the latest shapes. Regular price \$4.50; down to \$1.50.

Novelty Parasols, paragon frames and various beautiful handles. Regular price \$6.50; down to \$2.50.

All-wool French Challis, newest tints, most graceful designs. Regular price 75c; down to 39c.

Imported French Organdie, exquisite printing, twelve colorings. Regular price 50c; down to 24c.

Over five hundred pieces Batiste, Pongee and Pineapple Tissue. Regular price 12c; down to 7c.

Genuine Glasgow Ginghams; Anderson's moicest and best styles. Regular price 40c; down to 19c.

Limited quantity Imported Novelty French Ginghams, best grade. Regular price 60c; down to 25c.

Five thousand yards goods American Dress Ginghams; plaids. Regular price 8c; down to 5c. Ten thousand yards factory remnants India Lawns; new goods.

Regular price 8c; down to 3½c. Six thousand yards clean and fresh Checked Nainsook; bargain.

Regular price 7c; down to 3½c. Six hundred Women's well-made, Colored Shirt Waists; fine styles. Regular price 75c; down to 49c.

Fifty dozen Men's good, linen bosom White Shirts; unlaundered. Regular price 50c; down to 35c.

Elegant assortment rich and handsome Beaded Capes for women. Regular price \$7.50; down to \$1.00.

Large sized genuine French Marseilles Bed Quilts; ten dozen. Regular price \$2.50; down to \$1,25.

Fifty cartons of No. 9 Silk Ribbon in all the latest colorings. Regular price 20c; down to 10c.

Immense variety Chiffon Lace, different widths and tints. Regular price 65c; down to 49c.

Ziegler Bros.' Oxford Ties in every wanted style and size. Regular price \$3.00; down to \$2.00.

Black Hose; warranted not to stain Fine or crock. Regular price 20c; down to 12½c.

> We begin taking stock on the 10th of the present month. In the interval every nerve is strained to reduce each department. Profits are things of the past, Even cost in many instances is not considered. We must clear out the goods. That's the only aim and effort of trading these days—from our standpoint. It's getting hot, hotter, hottest, and we want to hustle out Summer stocks in order to rearrange, readjust and reorganize for the needs of an-

To accommodate visiors and others, Carmen-ta, Gautier and Deshon, ne great, 11 o'clock maties and nightly.

WILL CONTINUE.

We have a few very fine H. & Co. corated Dinner Sets that will be osed out this week. They must sold at some price, and the high-t bid gets them. This is an aucon sale carried on in a private way, id the people will do well to visit ir store this week, for we are gotand Lamps, Hall Lamps, Feather usters, Tinware, Hearth Brushes, hoe Brushes, Counter Brushes, askets of all kinds and sizes, Bird ages, Blue Steel Ware, fancy Cups ad Saucers, fancy Mugs, etc.

The biggest line of Glass Pitches, China Pitchers, English Granie Pitchers, C. C. Pitchers, White thina Pitchers, Flemish Pitchers, loyal Flemish Pitchers. These litchers are going to be sold this reek at some price, so come and

This is a little out of season for Trys, but we have a large lot on had and the court says they must be sold, so you may get just what you want in this line at your own

Our wholesale line is not as complete as it might be, but the merchants would do well-to call and see our stock, as we are determined to clese out this line this week.

H. F. GOLIGHTLY. Receiver.

ATLANTA

Property Company FOR SALE.

Splendid Opportunity to Start a Paying Glass ManufacturingBusiness

By virtue of an order from the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, bids will be received by me on the whole of the property of said Atlanta Glass Company as an entirety, including its realty, or factory site, buildings, walls, lears, monds, raw material, pot shell, scrap iron, glasshouse pots, loose bricks, stones and all other property belonging to said glass company on its factory site. Also bids will be received apon the different parts of said property. All of said bids to be sealed and sent to me by 9 o'clock on the 14th day of July, 1892, to be reported to said court for acceptance or rejection. Terms cash.

cash.

This offers an admirable opportunity to secure a fine glass paying business.

Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1892.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,

Receiver Atlanta Glass Co., Atlanta, Ga
july3-d12b

B H I DETABLIFHED 1866.

## Parsons & Bostick,

2 SOUTH BROAD ST., Real Estate Agents
Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for
Sale.

No. 192.—Splendid lot on Loyd street, elegans modern improvements. The choice of this

Special Carmencita matinee Monday at 11.

Veterans' Picnic. Don't miss the fun, July 4, 1892, Monday next, at Iceville. W. and A. R. R. 3 trains.

### 23 Hayden Street

# THE FAIR

THE GREAT DISCOUNT SALE CONTINUES.



WE'VE GOT TO CLOSE OUT BLOCKS OF GOODS.

Our lease on the building next to us forces us to be in haste. We shall keep our present stores and add the new store. The great discounts now given at The Fair are the

# Sweeping Discounts Ever Offered.

10 per cent discount straight off all Linens. 10 per cent discount straight off all Crockery. 25 per cent discount straight off all Wool

Dress Goods. 15 per cent discount straight off all Millinery.

25 per cent discount straight off all Silks. 10 per cent discount straight off all Ginghams. 15 per cent discount straight off all Muslin Un

10 per cent discount straight off all Cutlery. 10 per cent discount straight off all Men's Fur-

10 per cent discount straight off all White Goods.

# ecials for Tomorrow at The Fair.

Fruit Jars, Mason's, 9c. Cuticura Soap, 10c. Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 5c. Boy's Shirt Waists, 12 1-2c. Wide all-silk Ribbon, 10c. \$1 Silk Grenadine for 46c. Fast black Dress Lawns at 9c. Black Silk Mitts at 15c.

Fine Pearl Buttons at 10c. Pins at 1c paper, and thousands of good things to close out in preparation of our change.

# MANTELS

We are offering great reductions in Leather Chairs and Library Suits, Sideboards and Extension Tables. If you have the CASH you can buy these goods at off prices. They must all go. If you need any goods, don't delay in looking at our wares.

# 60 AND 62 PEACHTREE STREET.

Statement of the condition of the

# American Trust and Banking Company,

American Trust and Banking Co., who, being duly sw

# THE BEACH OF FACESA.

# Narrative of a South Sea Trader.

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON,

books. So she went off home on the schooner Manu's, and does the lady to this day in her own place.

But of all this on that first morning I knew no more than a fiy. Case used me like a gentleman and like a friend, made me welcome to Falesa and put his services at my disposal, which was the more helpful from my ignorance of the natives. All the earlier part of the day we sat drinking better acquaintance in the cabin, and I never heard a man talk more to the point. There was no smarter trader, and none dodgier, in the islands. I thought Falesa seemed to be the right kind of a place, and the more I drank the lighter my heart. Our last trader had fied the place at half an hour's notice, taking a chance passage in a labor ship from up west. The captain, when he came, had found the station closed, the keys left with the native pastor and a letter from the runaway, confessing he was fairly frightened of his life. Since then the firm had not been represented, and of course there was no cargo. The wind, besides, was fair. The captain hoped he could make his next island by dawn, with a good tide, and the business of landing my trade was gone

"Oh, there's nothing to hurt in the minage," says he. "Black Jack's the chlain."

By this time we had come in view of a house of these three white men; for a negic is counted a white man, and so is a Comese! A strange idea, but common in a lislands. It was a board house, with strip of rickety veranda. The store we to the front, with a counter, scales and a finest possible display of trade—a case—two of tinned meats, a barrel of hat bread, a few bolts of cotton stuff, not to be compared with mine, the only thing we represented being the contraband fireary and liquor. "If these are my only rival a thinks I, "I should do well in Faless Indeed, there was only the one way the could touch me, and that was with the guns and drink.

In the back room was old Captain Ra



on the practice in that island; her eyes were big and bright and crazy. These she fixed upon me with a rapt expression that I saw to be ig part acting. She said no plain word, but sand a strange old native woman crawled into the house almost on her belly. She was swathed in black stuff to her heels; her hair was gray in swatches; her face was tattoed, which was not the practice in that island; her eyes were big and bright and crazy. These she fixed upon me with a rapt expression that I saw to be ig part acting. She said no plain word, but smacked and mumbled with her lips, and hummed aloud, like a child over its Christmas pudding. She came straight across the house, heading for me, and as soon as she was along; side caught up my hand and purred and croned over it lite a great cat. From this she slipped into a kind of a song.

"Who in the detil's this?" cried I, for the thing startled me.

"It's Faavao," says Randall, and I saw he had hitched along the floor into the furthest corner.

"You ain't afraid of her?" I cried.

"Me 'fraid!" cried the captain. "My dear friend, I defy her. I don't let her put her foot in here. only I suppose 's different today for the marriage. "S Uma's mother."

"Well, suppose it is; what's she carrying

put her foot in here. only I suppose 's different today for the marriage. 'S Uma's mother."

"Well, suppose it is; what's she carrying on about?" I asked, more irritated, perhaps more frightened than I cared to show, and the captain told me she was making up a quantity of poetry in my praise because I was to marry Uma. "All right, old lady," says I, with rather a failure of a laugh, "anything to oblige. But when you're done with my hand you night let me know."

She did as though she understood; the song rose into a cry and stopped; the woman crouched out of the house the same way that she came in, and must have plunged straight into the bush, for when I followed her to the door she had already vanished.

"These are rum manners," said I.

"S a rum crowd," said the captain, and to my surprise he made the sign of the cross on his bare bosom.

"Hillo," said I, "are you a Papist?"

He repudiated the idea with contempt. "Hardshell Baptis," said he. "But, my dear friend, the Papists 's got some good ideas, too; and th' 's one of 'em. You take my advice and whenever you come across Uma or Fanyao or Vigours, or any of that crowd, you take a leaf out o' the priests, and do what I do. Savvy?" says he, repeating the sign and winking his dim eye at me. "No sir," he broke out again, "no Papists here!" and for a long time entertained me with his religious openions. at me. "No sir," he broke out again, "no Papists here!" and for a long time entertained me with his religious opinions.

I must have been taken with Uma from the first, or I should certainly have fied from that house and got into the clean air and the clean sea, or some convenient riverthough it's true, I was committed to Case; and, besides, I could never have held my

of a change in the traders. Case had been all eagerness to keep me; now, as though he had attained a purpose, he seemed all eagerness to have me go. Ima, he said, could show me to my house, and the three bade us farewell indoors.

The night was nearly come; the village smelt of trees and flowers and the sea and the bread fruit cooking; there came a fine roll of sea from the reef, and from a distance, among the woods and houses, many pretty sounds of men and children. It did me good to be done with the captain and see, instead, the creature at my side. I felt for all the world as though she were some girl at home in the old country, and, forgetting myself for the minute, took her hand to walk with. Her fingers nestled into mine, I heard her brathe deep and quick, and all at once she caught my hand to her face and pressed it there. "You good!" she cried, and ran ahead of me, and stopped and looked buck and smiled, and ran ahead of me again, thus guiding me through the edge of the bush, and by a quiet way it my own house.

The truth is, Case had done the courting for me in style—told her I was mad to have her, and cired nothing for the consequences; and the poor soul, knowing that whick I wis still ignorant of, believed it, every word and had her head nigh turned with vanity and gratitude. Now, of all this I had no guess; I was one of those most opposed to any nonsense about native women, having seen so many whites enten by their vives' relatives, and made fools of in the bargain; and I told myself I must takea stand at once and bring her to her bearings. But she looked so quaint and pretty as she ran away and then awaited me, and the thing was done so like a child or a kind log that the best I could do was just to follow her whenever she wen; on, to listen for the fall of her bare feet, and to watch in the dust for the shining of her body. And there was another thought came in my head. She played kitten with me now whem we were alone; but in the house she had carried it the way a countess might, so proud and humb

an there, in the thick of the contable, stod Uma by the table awaiting me. Her shidow went all the way up behind her into the hollow of the iron roof; she stood aginst it bright, the lamplight shining on he skin. I stopped in the door, and she lotted at me, not speaking, with eyes that role eager and yet flaunted; then she tothed herself on the bosom. "Me—your with," she said. It had never taken me like



Stir u) the Liver, Cure Sck-Headache, Promoti Good Health.



WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR

CHARTER OAK STOVES and RANGES

255 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
255 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad &
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 25 Kimball House.

\$5.50 ONE WAY \$11.00 ROUND TRIP

FAT FOLKS REDUCED DR. SNYDER,



DR. O. W. F. SNYDER







SHE PURRED AN GROONED OVER IT LIKE A GREAT CAT.

or the whites, or something; and the next time we came round there he was dead and buried. I took and, put up a bit of stick to him: 'John Adams, obit eighteen and eighty-eight. Go thou and do likewise.' I missed that mag. I never could see much harm in Johnn."

"What did he die of?" I inquired.

"Some kind of sickness," said the captain. "It appears it too't him sudden. Seems he got up in the r ht and filled up on Pain Killer and Ke! dey's discovery. No go!—he was booked seyond Kennedy. Then he had tried to op a a case of gin. No go again!—not strong enough. Then he must have turned to and run out on the veranda, and capsized over the rail. When they found him, the next day, he was clean crazy—carried on all the time about somebody watering his copra. Foor John."

"Was it thought to be the island, or the trouble, or something," he replied. "I never could hear but what it was a healthy place. Our last man, Vigours, never turned a hair. He left because of the beach—said he was afraid of Black Jack and Case and Whistling Jimmie, who was still alive at the time, but got drowned soon afterward when druthk. As for old Captain Randall, he's been here any time since eighteen-forty, forty-five. I never could see much harm in Billy, nor much change. Seems as if he might live to be Old Kafoosleum. No, I guess it's healthy."

"There's a boat coming now," said I. "She's right in the pass; looks to be a sixteen-foot whale; two white men in the stern sheets."

"That's the boat that drowned Whistling Jimmie!" cried the captain. "Let's see the glass. Yes, that's Case, sure enough, and the darky. They've got a gallows bad reputation, but you know what a place the beach is for talking. My belief, that Whistling Jimmie was the worst of the trouble; and he's gone to glory, you see. What'll you bet they ain't after gin? Lay you five to two they take six cases."

When these two traders came aboard I was pleasure. One was a negro, to be sure; but they were both rigged out smart in striped pyjamas and straw hats, and Case would have p

about lively. There was no call for me to fool with it, Case said, nobody would touch my things, every one was honest in Falesa, only about chickens or an odd knife or an odd stick of tobacco; and the best I could do was to sit quiet till the vessel left, then come straight to his house, see Captain Randall, the father of the beach, take pot luck, and go home to sleep when it got dark. So it was high noon and the schooner was under way before, I set foot en shore at Falesa.

I had a glass or two on board; I was just off a long cruise, and the ground heaved under me like a ship's deck. The world was like all new painted; my foot went along to music. Falesa might have heav Nighties.

like all new painted; my foot went along to music; Falesa might have been Fiddler's Green, if there is such a place, and more's the pity if there isn't! It was good to foot the grass, to look aloft at the green mountains, to see the men with their green wreaths and the women in their bright dresses, red and blue. On we went, in the strong sun and the cool shadow, liking both;

dall, squatting on the floor native fashler, fat and pale, naked to the waist, gray as a badger, and his eyes set with drink. His body was covered with gray hair aid crawled over by flies; one was in the cener of his eye—he never heeded; and the mosquitoes hummed about the man like bees. Any clean-minded man would have had the creature out at once and buried him; and to see him, and think he wis seventy, and remember he had once commanded a ship, and came ashore in his smart togs, and talked big in bars and consulates, and sat in club verandas, turned me sick and sober.

He tried to get up when I came in, but

He tried to get up when I came in, but that was hopeless; so he reached me a haid instead, and stumbled out some salutation. "Papa's pretty full this morning," deserved Case. "We've had an epidenic here; and Captain Randall takes gin for a prophylactic—don't you, papa?"
"Never took such a thing in my life!" cried the captain indignantly. "Take gin



THE MARRIAGE.

for my health's sake, Mr. Wha's-ever-yourname 's a precautionary measure."
"That's all right, papa," said Case. "But
you'll have to brace up. There's going to
be a marriage—Mr. Wiltshire here is going
to get spliced."

The old man asked to whom.
"To Uma." said Case.
"Uma!" cried the captain. "Wha's he
want Uma for? 's he come here for his
health, any way? Wha' 'n want Uma
for?"

### THE THIRD PARTY

in its First National Con-

ELLINGTON, OF GEORGIA. PRESIDES Colonel Polk.

THE DELEGATES FILLING THE CITY.

The Presidential Probabilities Are Engaing the Attention of the Members-Gresham and Wesver.

Omaha, Neb., July 2.—The national convention of the people's party was convened in this city at 10 o'clock. Long before the was crowded with visitors.

The scenes presented characteristics of the great national convention. There was

significant difference between the ring of the national conclaves of the democratic and republican parties held a few days ago. In the convention today the politician was conspicuously absent. Tae-tics and subterfuge gave place to open dec-arations and all that there was of politics, and this convention was on the surface and plainly manifested in every demonstration. Everybody seemed to be in a congratulaod over the large attendance, and there was a real determination that barmony should be preserved on all ques-tions and that the most available man should be selected to lead the said the and that the most available man be selected to lead the fight in the coming campaign.

The Gresham Beom. The Gresham boom will not down. It was supposed the terse telegram from him last night announcing that his name would not be presented to the convention would be accepted as evincing evidence on the part of the judge that his name should not presented to the convention, but there be presented to the convention, but there is a large number of Gresham enthusiasts who, this morning, maintain that the distinguished jurist had not openly asserted that he will not accept the nomination; and that this fact is ample evidence that he will accept if tendered him.

The friends of General Weaver, of Iowa, have made the discouraging referrant of

The friends of General Weaver, of Iowa, have made the discouraging telegram of Judge Gresham an occasion to push their favorite into prominence, and there is little doubt that Weaver is today, with Gresham out of the race, the popular holce of the couvention. The general himself has very little to say, avowing that by first choice is Gresham, and that he does not desire to be considered in connection v th the nomination unless it is positively known that the great Indianian will not a keept.

In the south as well as in the west General Weaver is particularly strong. He conducted much of his campaigning in he-

In the south as well as in the west General Weaver is particularly strong. He conducted much of his campaigning in behalf of the people's party in states south of Mason and Dixon's line, and his popularity in that section added to his great popularity as the greenback leader in the west, makes him the most prominent candidate mentioned for the presidency.

After the preliminary exercises, the convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

Powderly for Chairman. Omaha, Neb., July 2.—There is already considerable speculation as to who will be the permanent chairman of the convention, and by general consent that honor seems likely to be accorded to Hon. T. V. Powlikely to be accorded to Hon. T. V. Pow-derly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor. Powderly will not ar-rive in the city till tomorrow morning, and the selection of a permanent chairman will not be made till tomorrow afternoon or waning by the committee on permanent srganization, but the leaders are nearly manimous in expressing their preference for Powderly.

The Members Coming In The delegates were slow in arriving. The tepresentatives of Massachustes were first to enter and were received with cheers. Delegation after delegation fellowed, the fall became full of industrial leaders in traw hats and breezy attire in heeping with the day. The most consider displayed was one by the connecticut lelegation. On it was the insc iption:
"Connecticut Delegation. Co igress, Not the People, Be Damned."
"Shylock Twins—Grover and Ben."
A little cher greeted the sancarance

A little cheer greeted the appearance of this banner and a like reception was accorded that of Massachusetts, bearing the

"The Spirit of '76." The Spirit of '16."
There was a slight lull as Chairman Fauberneck, of the national committee, aniounced that the first national convention of the people's party was now convened in regular session. There was a burst of

Prayer was offered by Rev. Benjamin liffenbauer, who is a well-known alliance-

man.

Mayor Barnes then welcomed the convenfrom to Omaha, to which Mr. Terrill, of
lexas, responded.

Chairman Tauberneck then announced
the list of temporary officers selected by
the national committee and these officers
were elected by acclamation.

Chairman Ellington's Speech.

Chairmau Ellington's Speech.

C. H. Ellington, of Georgia, was introduced as temporary chairman. In his peech on taking the chair, after expressing its great sense of the honor conferred upon tim. Mr. Ellington said:

We are here today with the shadow of a reat trouble resting upon us. He whom our leaster the tried, the honest Polk—is dead. He has been taken from us when we needed him nost. Our hearts mourn his loss. No nobler oul ever breathed; none worked harder, suffered more or spent more than he did. He have his life to our beloved cause, and we do not believe it was given in valia. Oh, shade of he loving, kind-hearted Polk, may the manie of thy spirit fall upon us today in our deberations, to the end that we may be like hinded. I call on you today in his name hat if there be a single vestige, an fota of lectional feeling left in the hearts of any of is to wipe it out. I charge it sacredly that while we stand in the shadow of Polk's great ove we conscerate ourselves to the great work if reforming this government, and that the han who honestly desires its reformation his mr brother, and I want to say that we can reform it. I believe that we will reform it. The chairman's reference to the deceased resident of the great farmers' organization, as received with cheers, and when a picture of President Polk was handed to him by Chairhan Wilson, of the North Carolina delegation, and hoisted into view, the vast convention with one accord, arose and the scene was one if befitting reverence to the memory of their great leader.

At the conclusion of the chairman's speech

at leader.

t the conclusion of the chairman's speech

t the conclusion of the chairman is speech

to the conclusion of the chairman Ellington

the platform to present Chairman Ellington

th a gavel to which, she explained in words
ferror, a history was attached. The gavel

a carved, she said, by the wife of Ben Ter
Lit was carred from a tree planted by

shington at Mt. Vernon, an amnouncement
ich was received with enthusiastic cheera

hairman Ellington appropriately replied.

Messages from Friends.

all sther appliance of commerce, and of Christian civilization. We have full faith our united wisdom. We have full faith our united wisdom. We believe that you select for our party of the people stand-bearers who are worthy of the times and occasion, and you will arrange the nec-ry details for a vigorous and successful paign. campaign.

The limes are auspicious. Men are everywhere surrendering to their party prejudices and trampling under foot old party lines. They are crying out on all sides—north, south, east and west—"What must we do to be aaved?" Let us on with the work so nebly begun by the partiot fathers, that the government of the people, by the people and for the people and in the people and for the people and in the people and the peo

W. A. PEFFER.
United States Senate.
JAMES H. KYLE,
United States Senate.
JOHN DAVIS,
iber of Congress, of Missouri.
O. M. J. KERN.
Of Nebraska.
B. H. CLOVER,
mber of Congress, of Kansas.

B. H. CLOVER,
mber of Congress, of Kansas,
THOMAS E. WINN,
Member of Congress.
WILLIAM BAKER,
Member of Congress.
K. PATERSON,
Mamber of Congress.
JOHN G. OTIS,
Member of Congress.

The committees were slow in reporting, but time did not hang heavy, because many orators kept enthusiasm at a high pitch, Among the speakers were Ignatius Donnielly, J. O. Manning, of Alabama, and Alexander Campbell, of La Salle, Ills. The latter was introduced as the original greenbacker.

The latter was introduced as the original greenbacker.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that when the convention at the close of the afternoon session adjourn, it be to meet again at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon to participate in a memorial service for the late Colonei L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, and the late Rev. Gilbert Delamater, of Cincinnati, and that the doors be thrown open to the general public.

T. V. Powderly was called for but excused himself on the pra that his lungs were not equal to the task of speaking to so large an audience.

The Committee on Resolutions.

large an audience.

The Committee on Resolutions. The Committee on Resolutions.
The members of the committee on resolutions were then announced as follows:
Alabama, John B. Ware; Arkansas, B. Sutler; California, Thomas B. Cator; Colorado, D. H. Make; Connecticut, George W. Griffith; Delaware, Chauncey Baker; Florida, L. R. W. Storrs; Georgia, M. I. Branch; Idahe, E. J. Peffley, Illinois, John P. Steel; Indiana, Joshua Strain; Iowa, I. Westfall; Kanasa, L. Brown; Kentucky.

Branch; Idaho, E. J. Peffley, Illinois, John P. Steel; Indiana, Joahua Strain; Iowa, I J. Westfall; Kansas, L. Brown; Kentucky, A. J. Ogilvie; Louisiana, I. J. Miller; Maine, A. J. Benton; Maryland, N. A. Dunning; Massachusetts, Nathan A. Green; Michigan, Charles E. Barnes; Minnessota, Irnatius Donnelly; Mississippi, J. W. Copeland; Missouri, L. Leonard; Montana, Daniel McCain; Nebraska, W. M. McKeighan; Nevada, J. A. Plummer; New Hampshire, L. B. Porter; New Jersey, Joseph Rebuchine; New Jersey, Joseph Rebuchine; New York, C. B. Matthews; North Carolina, Thomas B. Long; North Dakota, W. T. McCullough; Ohio, Hugh Cavanaugh; Oregon, Nathan Pierce; Pennsylvania, H. S. Ayres; Rhode Island, W. A. Arnold; South Dakota, F. F. Myers; Tennessee, John Jellico; Texas, Azra Tracey; Virginia, B. H. Pierson; Washington, W. F. Know; West Virginia, J. H. Basel; Wisconsin, Robert E. Schilling; Wyoming, H. B. Bretenstein; Alaska, J. C. Ward; District of Columbia, H. J. Shulties; Indian Territory, D. H. Lewis; Oklahoma, S. N. Decher.

There are no Contests.

Cyclone Davis, of Texas, was then called upon for a speech, and he gae it.

The committee on credentials presented its report, showing that there were no contests, and that there were 1,366 delegates present. The report was adopted amid applause, and the sitting delegates declared entitled to their seats. More waiting and more speaking followed. The convention by this time was growing impatient. Finally a motion was adopted that when the convention adjourned it would be till 8 sclock Monday morning.

A motion prevailed to call the roll of states for the naming of members of the mational committee, but several delegates objected, saying that a temporary organi-

national committee, but several delegates objected, saying that a temporary organization had no authority to organize a permanent body that should last fear years. The motion was reconsidered, and tabled, and at half-past 6 o'clock the convention adjourned with a whoop till Monday megning.

The Blue and the Gray. place tonight.
The Money Plank.

The committee on resolutions has decided to recommend the adoption of the following as the people's party's declaration on the financial question:

"We demand a national currency, safe,

financial question:

"We demand a national carrency, safe, sound sand flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all the use of banking corporations, just and equitable, and an efficient means of distribution direct to the people; that a tax not exceeding 2 per cent per annum be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also for the payment, in discharge of its obligations, for public improvements.

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal rate of 16 to 1.

"We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

"We demand a graduated income tax.

"We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much in the hands of the people as possible, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

"We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate excharge."

Mr. Bræch, of Georgia, was chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions.

"THE DEAD LINE"

"THE DEAD LINE"

That Is Drawn Around the Mill Property of

Andrew Carnegie.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—Fully one hun-Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—Fully one hundred men were on guard all last night in Homestead, Munhall and around the Carnegie steel works. There is no possible approach to the town and mills that is not strongly guarded and "dead lines" are drawn clear around the fifty acres of the mill yard. No one can pass through the lines unless he has business of his own that takes him that way, and even if he is not a mill worker of some sort or a resident of the town, he cannot pass.

A Meb Cheeked.

Portland, Ore., July 2.—Shortly before midnight a mob of about two hundred men arrived in this city from Milwaukee, a village six miles distant, and proceeding to the county jail demanded that the sheriff surrender George Wilson, who is confined for outraging and murdering Mamie Walsh, a thirteen-year-old girl, at Milwaukee a week ago. About two thousand people were attracted to the scene and the leaders attempted to break in the jail, but the police force which is on guard drew their revolvers and repulsed the mob. The leaders withdrew to hold a consultation. It is probable that another attempt will be made.

A Change of Pestmasters. A Mob Cheeked.

Reduced Rates Announced.

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Reduced rates on all railroads leading to Macon are announced for the occasion of the reunion of the Fourth Georgia regiment, which takes place at Jeffersonville on the 6th instant. A special traft leaves Macon for Jeffersonville at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 6th

On an Express Messenger Saves the Several Exciting Contests in Georgia

On the St. Paul, Minnespolis and Omaha Railway.

WHILE ONE GUARDS THE ENGINEER,

The Other Tries to Bob the Express Car, but the Messenger Hides the Big Swag-Other News,

St. Paul, Minn., July 2.—The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha passenger train was held up tonight about one mile east of Kasota, Minn., by two masked men who attempted to rob the express car.

The robbers got on the tender of the locomotive at St. Peter and at a safe distance from the station got down into the cab and ordered the engineer to stop the train. One of the men stood guard over the engineer and fireman while the other went back to the express car and rapped at the door. The messenger then opened the door, thinking he had arrived at the station. As he did so he looked into the barrel of a gun and was ordered to throw up his hands. The robber said:

"Where is your guard?" The messenger answered him:

"There is no guard on the train." The robber got into the car and ordered the messenger to open the safe. There was a large amount of money in it; but in opening the safe the messenger grabbed the money and dropped it behind the door unseen by the robber. Seeing that the safe was empty the freebooter left the car with curses and proceeded to the engine.

The engineer and fireman were march ed up the track about a half mile. They were then told to go back to their train The robbers then disappeared into the woods.

MAY BE CLEVELAND AND REID. Springer Talks of the Coming Presidential

Campaign. Chicago, July 2.-Congressman Springer is at the Palmer today on his way to his summer home at Traverse Bay. "The result of the people's party convention at Omaha may cut considerable figure in the November elections," said Mr. Springer. "In many of the states of the south and west the new party will have so strong a following that the electoral ticket may be lost to both republicans and democrats. In fact, in some of the states the democrats are in such a hopeless minority they will not put up an electoral ticket, but will put the people's party electors on the regu-lar democratic ticket in hopes that they thereby prevent the republican electors from getting a majority of the votes. If this can be done in enough states there will be no doubt as to the result of the

will be no doubt as to the result of the election, and as to who will sit in the white house after March 4th.

"The new people's farty is not the old Farmers' Alliance aloue. It is a coalition of the Farmers' Alliance, the old labor party and members of various other parties, such as the greephack, the grangers and the independents. In Pennsylvania the followers of Mr. Pewdorly to the name and the independents. In Pennsylvania the followers of Mr. Powderly to the number of 100,000 will vete for the nominees of the Comaha convention, and most of these will be taken from the ranks of the republicans or democrats. It requires a majority of the votes of the electoral college to make a candidate president, and if the people's party can get a balance of power and keep both the republicans and democrats from having a majority, the election will be thrown in the house of representatives. The house being democratic, Grover Cleveland, of course, will cratic, Grover Cleveland, of course, will be the man. Each state would have one vote, and the way that one vote would be cast would be determined by the complexion of the representation. A state that has twenty representatives in congress, nine of them republicans and eleven democratic cast its vote for the democratic twenty representatives in congress, nine of them republicans and eleven democrats, would cast its vote for the democratic nominee. As something like thirty of the forty-four states are already looked at from this standpoint there could be, of course, but one result. The law provides that in case the electoral college fails to select, the house shall ballot on the names of the three men who received the highest number of votes. This would prevent the choice of a rank outsider. In the senate, where the vice president is electfed in such an event as I have named, each senator casts one vote. The result of the election, in case the people's party should get a balance of power, would be, therefore: President, Grover Cleveland; vice president, Whitelaw Reid."

THE SILVER BILL .

It Will Not Get Before the Committee Until Tuesday.

Washington, July 2.—The free silver bill, washington, July 2.—The free silver bill, which came over to the house from the senate, will be on the speaker's table for one legislative day and will be referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. The bill will not get before the committee until Tuesday. Mr. Bland, chairman of the committee, who has been absent from the city for two weeks, will start for Washington at once. Representa-atives Eves, of Virginia, and McKsighan, of Nebraska, also members of the committee, are expected here in time to assist the

free silver men.

The anti-silver delegates have as yet held no formal conference, but they are doing a great deal of missionary work.

The republicans will not commit themselves. Tracey, of New York, who was one of the most prominent leaders of the fight against the Bland bill, has resumed the position he then occupied. Pierce, of Tennessee, one of the free coinage advocates, is enthusiastic over the prospects of getting the bill before the house at a very early day. early day.

DEATH OF COLONEL SHEFFIELD.

Montgomery, Ala., July 2.—(Special.)—Colonel James L. Sheffield, a prominent politician and ex-confederate soldier, died politician and ex-confederate soldier, died here this moraing after an illness of twelve hours. The decased was a member of the secession convention, and was opposed to secession but in obedience to instructions from his constituents he signed the ordinance and entered the army. He raised a regiment, on the equipment of which he spent his entire fortune. He was a brave soldier throughout the war. He was a democrate after the war, but joined the greenback party in 1882 and ran for governor against O'Neal. He went back to the democratic party and was elected state senator from the Marshall county district. He was deeply interested in the present state campaign, having espoused the cause of Kolb, the alliance candidate for governor.

Death of Mr. W. E. Flanders.

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Mr. W. E. Flanders, an old and respected resident of this city, died tought. He has been a paralytic for several months, but prior to that time was an active and very popular citizen. Mr. Flanders leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss, which will be deeply felt in the community.

TWO MEN HOLD UP A TRAIN MOSES CARRIES CARROLL COUNTY.

The Democrats of Rabun in Mass Meeting Endorse Carter Tate

FOR CONGRESS FROM THAT DISTRICT:

And Hon. W. C. Glenn for Attorney Gen eral-Colonel Hatcher Carries at L. Muscogee for the Senate.

Greenesboro, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The Herald-Journal exposes an attempted trans-action which shows up one of the zedlous third party men in a very bad light. For fear it will be accused of misrepresenta-tion it gives the names of the parties interested in the affair.

Not long since the wife of Mr. T. M.

Chapman, of the Liberty neighborhood, sustained a severe accident and Dr. W. E. Adams was called in to attend her. Mr. Chapman, being in poor circumstances, borrowed \$10 from Mr. Irby Hudson to pay for the medical attention his wife needed. Now, it seems that Mr. Chapman had been identified to a certain extent with the third party, but had thought over the question and announced his allegiance to the democratic party and principles, be-sides putting his name on the democratic list of that neighborhood. In some mysterious way the third partyites learned of the loan which Mr. Chapman had negotiated and straightway they concocted a scheme which developed in this wise.

Mr. Chapman says he was approached by Mr. W. C. D. Lundy, of the third party, and told that the ten-dollar debt would be paid for him if he would take his name from the democratic list and state in writing that Messrs. Irby Hudson, F. T. Adams and Dr. Adams had let him have the \$10 upon the conditions that he should join the democratic club. The Herald-Journal com-

democratic club. The Herald-Journal com-menting on this matter, says:
"Now this is what might be called 'straight goods' and it admits of no dodg-ing. Our relations with Mr. Lundy have been of the pleasantest kind and we are grieved to learn that he was implicated in any such disreputable transaction, but in these times of wholesale and reckless charges of corruption against the days. any such disreputation transaction, but in these times of wholesale and reckless charges of corruption against the democratic party, we cannot refuse publication to this affair. Mr. Chapman indignantly refused to be made a party to any such unsavory scheme and he wishes the facts in the case generally known."

MOSES CARRIES CARROLL

The Primary Indicates the General Choice of Carroll County.

Carrollton, Ga., July 2 .- (Special.)-The primary election for congressman, governor and statehouse officers was held in Carroll county today. Hon. Charles L. Moses received almost the solid vote for congress-man at this precinct, and as far as heard from the solid vote of the county. Warner Hill received one vote in the Carrollton pre cinct. Nesbit received twenty majority for commissioner of agriculture at this pre cinct, but the indications from the other dis tricts are that J. T. Henderson has carried the county. Hon, Joe Terrell ran ahead of Ricket for attorney general. He has received almost the solid vote of the county. The delegates will meet in Carrollton bext Tuesday to select delegates to the congressional and gubernatorial conventions.

THE RACE IN MUSCOGEE.

Colonel S. B. Hatcher Selected for the Senate.

Columbus, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The primary election for senator and two representatives today was the liveliest that has occurred here in some time. B. J. Daniel and Samuel B. Hatcher were candidates for senator. Charlton E. Battle, James H. Worrill, J. L. Biggers and G. H. O'Neill, for representatives. The greatest interest was felt in the senatorial contest, as Daniel only came out three days ago, Hatcher havonly came out three days ago, Hatch ing no opposition up to that time. The can-didates and their friends were unusually active and a big vote was polled, there being over one thousand six hundred white

ballots cast.

The count in the city was completed at 11:30 o'clock. The result is as follows: 11:30 o'clock. The result is as follows: For senator—Hatcher, 792; Daniel, 741. For representative—Battle, 862; Worrill, 832; O'Neill, 606; Biggers, 570. The county returns are all in, and the final results are as follows: Senator—S. B. Hatcher. are as follows: Senator—S. B. Hatcher. Representatives—Charlson E. Battle, J. H. Worrill.

THE DEMOCRATS OF RABUN

Endorse Carter Tate for Congress and W. C.

Clayton, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The democrats of Rabun met in mass meeting today. F. A. Bleckley was elected chairman, and W. A. Simmons secretary. On motion A. C. Scruggs and F. A. Bleckley were elected delegates to the congressional convention, and were instructed to vote for Carter Tate for congress from the ninth district. T. A. Robinson and J. I. Langston were elected delegates to the gubern torial convention, and were instructed to vote for Governor Northen and the old statehouse officers, and for W. C. Glenn for attorney general.

LIVINGSTON WILL SPEAK

Invited to Address the Reunion of Camp bell and Douglass County Veterans.

There will be a reunion at Lithia Springs tomorrow afternoon of the Campbell and Douglass county veterans.

Colonel L. F. Livingston will be one of the speaker and he will fire his opening gun in the campaign for congress.

A great many will attend the reunion on account of the political issues involved, and a lively time may be expected.

on account of the pointed senses involved, and a lively time may be expected.

The Coming Primary in Clarke.

Athens, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The primary for Clarke county will be held on the 23d instant, and at that time the people will yote on applicants for governor, statehouse officers, congressman, representative, senator and county officers. Up to a few days since there was no idea of any opposition, but now candidates are coming out right along. It is rumored that some one will contest for the sent of representative now filled by Colonel W. J. Morton, who is standing for re-election.

Mr. W. Turner is in the field against Captain C. J. O'Farrell, the present county treasurer. Mr. W. T. Carter is announced against the present tax receiver, Mr. David E. Sima, and other candidates may soon be in the arena.

The third party will not run any candidates against the nominees for county officers, but will put forward candidates for congress, senate and house of representatives. Old Clarke may be relied on to come to the front with a big democratic majority.

The Campbell Congly Democrata.

resolutions were passed endorsing the administration of W. J. Northen as governor. The following delegantes were elected: B. F. Jones, A. H. Wilson, J. B. Suttles, B. A. Gamp, Jesse D. Smith, R. M. Holly, T. P. Dean, John A. Parker, J. J. Campbell, P. M. Tidwell, J. H. Longino, Levi Ballard.

Will Be Named by Prim Monroe, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The executive committee has ordered a primary to nominate statehouse officers, congressman and members of the legislature on Tuesday, the 2d day of August. There will be several candidates for the legislature and a full vote will be polled.

Blakely, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Primaries were held throughout the county today for candidate for congress for the second congressional district. Everything passed off smoothly so far as heard from A light vote was polled. Three precincts heard from give Hon. O. B. Stevens 109, and Hon. B. E. Russell 3.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Here is an interesting bit of state political story from The Sparta Ishmaelite. It

Here is an interesting bit of state political history from The Sparta Ishmaelite. It speaks for itself:

"In 1882 there was an election for United States senator in the Georgia legislature, and Thomas E. Watson, of McDuffle, was a member. There were some strong men in the race—among them Alfred H. Colquitt and James C. G. Black. One looking over the journals of the house for 1882 and 1883 will be struck with the number of times Representative Watson is reported as 'not voting' or 'absent,' but when it comes to the senatorial issue it is due him to say that he came up to the mark. How did he vote? Well, the journal shows that he voted? Well, the journal shows that he voted squarely, regularly, persistently, for that great patriotic, democratic leader, J. C. C. Black. Under his oath as a member he voted the conviction that, mentally and morally, Black was worthy and well qualified to represent the proud state of Georgia in the senate of the United States. The distinguished Georgian is as good a man now as he was then. His political principles are the same now as then, while his qualifications are even greater than they were. He has not changed at all, then, unless it be for the better, since Watson enthusiastically supported him for the senate. That being the case—he being worthy, in the opinion of Watson, to represent Georgia in the senate in 1882—for how much stronger a reason, on Watson's evidence, is he worthy to represent the teuth Georgia district in the house of representatives!"

The Danielsville Monitor says there are perennial candidates in the southwestern part of Madison county. There is a man there who has been a candidate for the same office twelve successive years. Every year he has canvassed the county, making speeches in every neighborhood. Here is a sample of his smeeches:

omes twere successive years. Every year has a has canvassed the county, making speeches in every neighborhood. Here is a sample of his speeches:

"I ask you to vote for me as an encouragement to the poor boys of the country, that I may be an example to them; that they may point to me and say: There is a man who was once as poor as any of us, who has been honored with a seat in the legislature of his native state. I have taught school a good many winters, and the boys that I have taught like me. They will give me their votes. I have sometimes thought I should have to teach school over the county until I have taught boys enough to elect me. My fellow citizens, when I look back over the twelve years since I became a candidate for this office, I feel encouraged. When I look back and think of the very few that for years gave me any encouragement and compare them with the number that now promise me their votes, I am proud of my success. I hegin to feel that my hopes are about to be realised; that a majority of my fellow citizens will honor me with their suffrages, and that I shall proudly go up to the capitol and take my seat among the legislators of the state. But fellow citizens, if unfortunately I should fail in this election, I take the present opportunity to announce myself as a candidate in the next race."

There is trouble in Early county, and this time it appears to be within the democratic ranks. A "botters' convention" was recently held at Blakely, and the following resolution, offered by Colonel R. H. Powell, was adopted: "Whereas, It is the sense of this meeting that the democratic executive committee of Early county in that they have set the 2d of July as a day for holding the congressional primaries in defiance of the action of the district executive committee and that they acted without a quorum of said county executive committee, therefore be it "Resolved, That we treat said action fixing July 2d as a nullity and that we advise that no democrat vote in the private." "W. C. SHEFFIELD." Chairman."

"W. C. SHEFFIELD, Chairman."

Replying to the above resolution in an open letter to the people of Early county, T. M. Howard, chairman of the regular democratic executive committee, says:

"In the total absence of any legal or binding instructions from the district executive committee, but in the free exercise of its full powers and percogatives, the county executive committee has acted in its usual regular and legal way, and, as above stated, appointed July 2d as the day for primaries to be held. This action of the county executive committee was solely for the good of the party, and not in the interests of any candidate; and while giving entire satisfaction to a very large majority of the straight-forward, straight-minded democrats of the county, it was nevertheless distasteful and obward, straight-minded democrats of the county, it was nevertheless distasteful and objectionable to a few individuals whose past records have been little else than still hunts or 'steeple chases,' as circumstances dictated, for political preferment. It is extremely unfortunate for the democrate party in Early county that yesterday's meeting ever took place. It only created discord, fomented strife and engendered party division. I appeal to all the good and true democrats of the county to pay no attention to the unwise, undemocratic and reckless measures advocated in it, but turn out on Saturday, July 2d and vote at the primaries in compliance with the instructions and orders of their democratic executive committee.

executive comfulttee.
"T. M. HOWARD, Chairman."

And now "Gideon's band" has broken out in Emanuel county. The following is an ex-tract from an editorial in The Savannah Pine

Forest, and lets the cat out of the bag in that section:
"Tes, Gideon's band is here—that is what
Mr. J. E. Clark told us. He says that the
third party people have written pledges carrying around getting their members to sign
them. Now, haven's things gotten to a pretty
pitch when white men are called upon to
sign a pledge as to how they will vote? Men
of Emanuel county, can you, will any of you
sign away your franchise in such a manner?
Will you forfeit your manhood and disgrace
the fair escutheon of your brave, patriotic
forefathers who even laid down life itself
for the liberty we now enjoy, and freedom of
the ballot box? But sign if you will, your
Gideon band pledges, and you will have sold
your birthright for a mess of pottage, which
you will never be able to taste."

The Washington Gazette has heard, from good authority, that the Rev. Mr. Young, who was the speaker at the third party rally at Helena last Saturday, was by the convincing argument of the democratic orator, made a

Helena last Saturday, was by the convincing argument of the democratic orator, made a convert. The Gazette commenting on this notable conversion, says:

"There was not a more earnest third party man when the debate opened, and the man shows his moral courage who, when convinced is not afraid to say so. "This is as it should be, and if all those who listened to arguments were as open to conviction. Post and his band could not hoodwink our honest and oppressed people by causing them to think the democrats were responsible for things that only the republicans who have had control of the government for twenty-five years are responsible for. The democrats have kept down too many bad laws and if in power would repeal many rore now on the statute books."

many Fore now on the statute books."

The Blackshear Times published a list of candidates for the general assembly in that county. They are all simon pure democrats, and any of them. The Times says, should they be nominated, would be faithful to the trust. The list is made up indiscriminately of citizens all over the county, there being about three from each district: A. N. Smith, A. B. Estes, Dr. W. P. Williams, James S. Thomas, W. P. Humphrey, D. J. Walker, W. B. Baker, B. H. Rawis, M. Sweat, William P. Sweat, J. J. Heuderson, Jack Walker, J. P. Coffee, J. A. Kelly and Hou. John C. Nichola.

police station.

Tomorrow the entire department will be moved to the new stables.

All day yesterday Superintendent John Thompson, with a heavy force of hands, was at work putting the wires into the new stables. Today Mr. Thompson will have nine meet the stables to the stables.

BLUFF BISMARCK.

The Iron Prince Says He Knows Where to Stop.

HE DENIES ATTACKING THE KAISER

William Will Go Slow About Prosecuting Him.

HIGH FEELING THROUGHOUT GERMANY,

The Emperor Betuses to Allow the Mili-tary Band to Come to the World's Fair Next Year.

Berlin, July 2.—(Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.)—Prince Rismarck has been assiduously entreated at Kissengen to dilate further on the emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi. He maintains, however, absolute silence except to categorically deny having attacked the emperor. The Hamburger Nach richten for several days past has not made the slightest reference to the sitution. This silence does not mean a cessation of the agitation. The parties are greatly excited and are arranging themselves for or against Prince Bismarck. The leaders of the national liberals. though disapproving of the prince's recent utterances, are ready to resent any interference with him and to oppose the gove ernment if it ventures upon prose A strong section of the conservatives are in a similar mood.

At a meeting of the center party, the speakers declared that the revelations made by Bismarck verged upon high treas son and that he ought to be tried for that offense. They denounce him as seeking to embroil Europe in order to avenge him self on the emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi, and as comprising peace while giving vent to his ill-humor. In a pri-vate letter to a Hamburg Klend, alluding Caprivi, and as comprising peace while giving vent to his ill-humor. In a private letter to a Hamburg kriend, alluding to the threatened prosecution of himself, Prince Bismarck says that he has too high a respect for himself not to know the limit beyond which he ought not to go. In referring to others, he defies any, one to show that he overstepped this limit. The emperor has finally refused to allow the military band to go to the Chicago Columbian exhibition. Professor cago Columbian exhibition. Professor Ziegfield, to whom the minister of war communicated this morning, will engage Von Bulow's famous Humburg Philhar-monic Orchestra to play in the temple of

HAD PRESENCE OF MIND.

How a Captain Prevented a Panie on Board

How a Captain Prevented a Panie on Board
His Ship.

London, July 2.—Passengers of the City,
of Chicago, which went ashore last evening on Bassel rocks, about half a mile inside the Oldhead of Kinsale, entered the
boats in an orderly manner, without any
excitement, and were conveyed ashore and
thence to Queenstown, to be sent by rail
and steamer to their various destinations.
The transfer of four hundred passengers
and two hundred bags of mail was accomplished without mishap and no effort was
spared to make the passengers as comfortable as possible.

At the time of the accident the passenggers, both cabin and steerage, were nearly
all up and many of them on deck expecting
when the fog should clear to enjoy a view
of the Irish coast, when a rasping sound
was heard and the ship quivered for an instant like a thing of life. Suddenly deprived of motion there was hardly any
one but understood what had happened.
But all had confidence in the officers and
while some of the women turned pale and
joility and laughter gave way to sober
anxiety there was no panic, no rush for
boats or even for life preservers.

Captain Bedford acted promptly, but
calmly, and took time to give word to the
passengers that they were in no danger
whatever. His coolness reassured doubting
passengers and he watched curiously but
quietly further proceedings. When it, become avident that the resecue of the steamer

passengers and he watched curiously but quietly further proceedings. When it became evident that the rescue of the steamer could not be accomplished in a short time, steps were taken to land the mails and passengers. The passengers were taken to the shore in small boats, women and children having priority, although there was manifestly no peril in delay.

GLADSTONE AT GLASGOW.

He Meets with a Royal Reception by the

People.

Glasgow, July 2.—Mr. Gladstone arrived in this city this afternoon. The rain was falling, yet the streets through which he passed were lined with crowds who kept up a continuous round of enthusiastic cheering. On the way to the theater in which he was to deliver an address, Mr. Gladstone received an ovation. An immense crowd had gathered at the meeting and when the speaker appeared on the platform he was hailed with every manifestation of friendship and respect. Mr. Gladstone delivered one of his characteristic addresses. He warned his hearers against the folly of running rival liberal candidates in the present elections. He said that unless the electors voted solely for the candidateswhich the liberal party selected they might as well support representatives of the conservatives. People.

A GEORGIA FUGITIVE KILLED.

He Is Run Down by Officers and Meets His

Chattahoochee, Fla., July 2.—At Ellis's farmhouse, a few miles from here, across the river, W. B. Carlisle was shot and instantly killed early Friday morning by, a posse in command of Sheriff Patterson, of Bainbridge, Ga. Carlisle came here several weeks ago from up the river, ostensibly as a faherman, but it leaked out that he was a fugutive from justice, as Columbus, Ga., and Eufaula, Ala. He was accompanied by a young fellow calling himself McIntire. The pair committed numerous thefts in the neighborhood. The Georgia officers ran them down about two hours before daylight yesterday, and ordered them to surrender. Carlisle refused, and fired on the officers. They returned the fire and he fell dead. McIntire escaped but gave himself up last night.

Montgomery, Ala., July 2.—(Special.)—
Fire broke out at 8 o'clock tonight in the
wholesale department of Goetter, Well &
Co., the largest wholesale dry goods and
notions dealers in this city. The entire
four-story building was destroyed. At one
time the whole block was threatened, bus
at 10 o'clock the fire was under control,
saving the retail department, fronting 200
feet on the courthouse square. The loss
to the stock is \$100,000, fully covered by
insurance. The loss on the building is
flout twenty thousand dollars.

Rev. R. S. Barrett will preasermone at the morning service unmer at St. Luke's. The everyll be held at 6 o'clock.

## THE

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY 

Centributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstance, unless accom-

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Paris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chausmass' Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., July 8, 1892.

The Old Flag Again. At many times and in many ways since the south gave up the stars and bars at Appomattox; she has made it manifest that the flag of the union is the banner under which her loyal sons are determined to live and die.

And now the local southern branches of the "Daughters of the Revolution," a national society of which Mrs. Harrison is the president, will observe the glorious Fourth by decorating their residences with the star-spangled banner, after the fashion of their order in the north and west. Here in Atlanta the society is composed of ladies whose ancestors distinguished themselves in the revolution, and their patriotic pride and loyalty will be readily understood.

We are glad to see the "Daughters of the Revolution" in the south unfurling the old flag to the breeze. Our women have been potential factors in molding public sentiment. They inspired the con-federates during their hersic struggles and they were the last to give up the los cause and accept the situal on. Indeed, it was said in some quart is that they would never become thoroughly reconstructed, but would always be dominated by the bitter memories of the war.

A sufficient answer to all this is the hearty enthusiasm with which these charming representatives of southern womanhood display "Old Glory" on the anniversary of the nation's independence. This should forever silence the tongue of the unfriendly critics who have professed to see a disloyal south, where the national ensign was held in contempt. We salute the "Daughters of the Revohutton!"

The South and the Force Bill.

The Wilmington Messenger, one of the leading democratic newspapers of North Carolina, does not deceive itself or its readers in regard to the situation in that state. It does not pretend to conceal its fear that the third party movement in North Carolina will give the state to the republicans, or, at least, direct the elect-oral vote from the electoral ticket. Though the editor of The Messenger

was an ardent advocate of Se nomination of Mr. Cleveland, he does n t permit himself to float as high in the ine empyrean of politics as his Charlest in contempo rary, The News and Courier. He does not, for instance, declare that the demoprincipal issue in the south stultifies himself and the party, nor does he say that the issue is a false one, and of no importance. What he does say is that the third party in North Carolina "may endanger democratic success and carry the state for Harrison and the force bill." If the editor of The Messenger believed as the editor of The News and Courier believes, he would have said that the third party movement threatens to carry North Carolina for Harrison and the McKinley law: but recognizing the supreme issue that will keep the south solid if anything can, the North Carolina editor declares that if the democrats are defeated the state will be turned over to Harrison and the force bill.

That is the sort of talk that will win in North Carolina and in all the southern states. We have more hope of North Carolina, after reading the doubts and fears of the editor of The Wilmington Messenger plainly set forth, than we had Our contemporary is too wise to treat the third party movement disdain fully, or to minimize the danger to the democratic party that may grow out of it. There is no doubt that the situation in North Carolina at this time is very serious. It is likewise serious in South

important than some of our friends suspect. The danger here is not that it will defeat the democratic party in the state, but that it will carry some of the congressional districts. In Alabama, the tactics of some of the der peratic news papers have created a d igerous split in the party, and now ther are two fach with its candid ites for state offices. The division seems to be com-

The movement extends over the whole south, and we only way to meet it effect ually is to emphasize the real danger of republican success, which lies in a renewal of the effort to place the business and political interests of the south in a state of seige by turning our state government over to the control of the carpet baggers The republican threat, clearly set forth in the Minneapolis platform is the su preme issue so far as the south is concern ed, and this fact is realized by everybody except the editor of The Charleston News and Courier, who wants to make a tariff reform campaign in a section where the whole white population is pledged to it. The north, the east and the middle west

form missionary ground for the tariff issue, if converts can be made anywhere it is in those sections, and there the issue should be pushed. But even in the north, the threat of force bill legislation is a powerful incentive for conservative and powerful incentive for conservative and patriotic men to vote the democratic loket. These men are interested in the

have invested capital here, they have connections in this region, and they have no desire to see these interests paralyzed by political legislation aimed at the very vitals of south-

ern prosperity.

The New York World perceives in the threat of force bill legislation a very available democratic issue, and it has dwelt on the matter with such emphasis that Candidate Whitelaw Reid's newspaper, The Tribune, has felt called on to enter a sort of protest. It evidently sees where the issue will hurt its party, and it make haste to affirm that the force bill is a "bogy." The World thereupon declares that Mr. Reid's party will find the force bill something more than a bogy, and thus puts everybody on notice that the republican purpose to set up negro domination at the south will cut a considerable figure as an issue at the north.

Well, if it is an available issue at the north, where the people have no reason to fear negro domination or federal bayonets at the polls, it ought to be the supreme issue at the south, where the people are to be made the victims of federal oppression.

Let our people stand together and resist the republican attempt to take charge of our elections and to turn our state governments over to the negroes. There is no room for the third party here in the face of this issue.

The Governor's Work and Policy. We print this morning an interesting interview with Governor Northen, upon the work and the policy of his administration for the next term. The past two years have been an important period in the progress of the state, as will appear from the article referred to and the governor's personal part in the work of progress has been such as to attract attention and commendation. His missionary work in educational affairs is known and appreciated everywhere, and upon this subject his views should receive careful consideration.

For the next two years he proposes s broad and vigorous policy along practical lines. We call especial attention to what he says about local taxation, normal schools and farmer's institutes. He rightly says that the work of material development is largely educational, and the farmers' institutes give an excellent example of this method. Few governors have spent more time among the people, and Governor Northen has an intimate knowledge of their condition, needs and aspirations. We commend his interview to the thoughtful consideration of our r aders.

Mobs and Their Mistakes.

Lynch law will go out of fashion in this country in a very short time. It will be abandoned because there is a general disposition on the part of judges and juries to administer justice without delay. It will be given up because it i feared that the mobs sometimes sacrific the innocent. It will be frowned down because the majority of our people dread anarchy and prefer the reign of law and order.

There is now little doubt of the innocence of Bates, who was recently lynched at Shelbyville. Tenn., and the horror excited by that shocking mistake of the mob has impelled the venerable Colonel A. S. Colyar, of Nashville, to publish over his signature the following ringing protest:

Nothing, since I have been a reading has so impressed me with the decay of man-hood among the people of Tennessee as the destardly submiss on to the mob reign,

We have reached the unprecedented low level; the awful criminal depravity of substi-tuting the mob for the court and jury, of givthey are demanded.

We do it in the largest cities and in the country towns; we do it in midday; we do it after full, not to say formal, notice, and so

oughly and generally is it acquiesced in the murderers have discarded the formula They go into the towns where everybody knows them, sometimes under the gaze of the governor, in the presence of the courts, in the presence of the sheriff and his deputies, in the presence of the entire police force, take out the prisoner, take his life, often with flendish glee, and often with acts of cruelty and barbarism which impress the reader with a degeneracy rapidly approaching savage life.

That the state is disgraced but faintly expresses the humiliation which has settled upon the once proud people of Tennessee.

The state, in its majesty, through its organrne state, in its majesty, through its organ-ized life, for which the people pay liberally, makes but one record, but one note, and that a criminal falsehood, "Was hung by persons to the jury unknown."

The murder at Shelbwille is only a very

The murder at Shelbyville is only a veri-fication of what every intelligent man knew would come, because with a mob a rumor is as good as a proof.

By way of emphasizing Colonel Colvar's solemn words of warning it is worthy of note that only the other day one Alexis Romero in his death bed statement confessed the murder of a girl in San Antonio. He made his escape, and a mob lynched a man named Roderigo on suspicion. The affair occurred about five years ago, and Romero held his secret his impending death made him feel that

it was safe for him to reveal it. Such cases occasionally occur, and we cannot afford to risk such mistakes. There is danger of reaching the point where innocent men will be made the victims of mere rumors or the fabrications of their enemies.

The Hand of Major Fink,

That Major Henry Fink, one of the most noted of the great railroad managers of this country, has laid his experien hand on the management of the East Ten-nessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is already demonstrated by the vigorous manner in which the system, under the joint receivership of Major Fink and Mr. Charles McGhee, is being put in closer

touch with the people. Among the first orders issued through Receiver Fink were those reinstating several schedules which were discontinued some time ago, over the protest, it is said, of the passenger department of the

The re-establishment of these schedules by which three trains will be run daily between Atlanta and Chattanooga, is one of the good results of the home manage-ment idea which has always characterized Major Fink's administration of the rail-roads under his charge. If he will now push this matter a step further and re-store the East Tennessee schedule be-tween Atlanta and Birmingham, he will tween Atlanta and Birmingham, he do a good service, not only to his syst but to the people of Atlanta and Birmi ham. This schedule was operated by East Tennessee road just long enough

strate the fact that it filled a los felt want. In an unne felt want. In an unnecessarily st demand for a reduction of running penses it was one of the several schedule The Georgia Pacific has no morning

train between Atlanta and Birmingh and there is a steady demand for a sched ule by which passengers can leave Atlanta in the morning and reach Birr ham in the afternoon. No train leave Atlanta for Birmingham nov until in the afternoon result ing in passengers who arrive in Atlanta after 12 o'clock at night, being forced to wait until the next afternoon before they can proceed to Birmingham The East Tennessee has a good opportu nity to do a large part of the busin tween Atlanta and Birmingham, it being only twenty-two miles longer by this rout than by the Georgia Pacific, and if it will restore this schedule it can also empty into Atlanta the local trade be tween Birmingham, Gadsden, Attalla and

We commend these suggestions to the thoughtful consideration of Major Fink.

The Commercial Club.

The splendid success of Atlanta's new business men's social organization, the Commercial Club, is assured. The mem bership, which is published elsewhere in this paper, clearly establishes this fact These names are among the very best of Atlanta's representative business men, and the keen interest displayed in the new organization gives every assurance that it will more than meet the expec tations of its founders.

The initiation fee has been fixed at \$50. and the annual dues at \$24. In other similar organizations in the south the annual dues range from \$50 to \$60.

The Commercial Club in Louisville has 1,200 members, and plays an important part in the business and industrial development of that city. The Commercial and Mercantile clubs of St. Louis are among the most important of the social organizations of that city, and the bene fits of membership are so well recognized that the limit is always full.

The Commercial Club of Atlanta will be permanently organized at the Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday afternoon at which time 200 names will be duly enrolled. There is no reason why this number should not be increased to 400 in very short while, and it will be found that with the many advantages to be derived from this organization, it will soon become one of Atlanta's strongest. most prominent and prosperous institu-

Rose-Colored Commercial Reports. It is to be feared that R. G. Dun Co.'s commercial report for the past fiscal year just ended is too rose-colored.

The report, a synopsis of which was printed in our columns yesterday, contained such statements as these: The fiscal year, never matched in the history of the country, in the volume of indus-trial production, in the magnitude of domes-tic exchanges, or in foreign trade, has just

Pailures for half the year have been 5,503, against 6,074 in 1891, and the liabilities, \$62,000,000, against \$92,000,000, and on the whole about the smallest for five years.

with but moderate demand, and collections generally good, except where wet weather and bad roads check distribution Barely has the country begun a new fisca year with more satisfactory commercial pros-pects and there is less financial apprehension thau is usual in a presidential year. Outside of the great financial centers,

the merchants and farmers in the west and south will shake their heads over this report.

There is another side to be heard from and it will do no good to endeavor to conceal it. On the other hand the sooner the people are thoroughly acquainted with the true situation the better it will be for all concerned.

In the eastern and middle states, where there is a congestion of wealth, there is prosperity in the aggregate, although the reduction of wages shows anything but prosperity for the wage workers. In the south and west only the hardest and most grinding economy has enabled the victims of the robber tariff and a vicious financial system to avoid bankruptcy. Look at the southern railroads! More than half of them are in the hands of receivers. We call special attention to the railroads because they are a pretty sure test of the business condition of the country.

Collections are good and failures are few because everybody is on guard. Everything is closely watched and economy is the rule. The people of the south and west have lived through this era of hard times be cause they have followed Jay Gould's advice. They have made one suit of clothes take the place of two suits. They have carried this rule into all the affairs of their daily life.

If there is any prosperity in the results acheived by this hard and forced economy which has banished the cheerful song of contented industry, we fail to see it.

There is prosperity in the plutocratic east, where seventy persons own \$2,700,-000,000; where fifty men can control the currency and commerce of the country at a day's notice. There is prosperity in Chicago, where 214 per cent of the citizens own all the real estate. There is prosperity in New York, where 10,000 persons own nearly the whole city. But this is prosperity for the few. It is like saying that two men have \$10,000

between them, when one man has it all in his pocket and the other has nothing. It is estimated that we have 500,000 tramps and 1,000,000 people out of work. We have 9,000,000 mortgages. Over a million of our farms are rented. It is said, too, that there are 57,000 homeles families, and 10,000 children die annually from lack of food. How is that for

general prosperity?
Some prosperous localities exist in the south and west. Atlanta, for instance, goes straight ahead all the time. But Atlanta is an exceptional city, not dependent upon agriculture alone, but the local center of many diversified industries, with a constant influx of new people and new

centers, and exceptional cities like At-lanta, we see no general prosperity for the south and west, especially. The peo-ple live, but it is by the skin of their teeth. They are pulling out of their diffi-

Make a Note of It.

esteemed contemporary, The Springfield Republican, is enthus over the recent Amherst college com-

It seems that among the students receiv ing diplomas were George Washington Forbes, William Tecumseh Sherman Jackson and William Henry Lewis, three young men with negro blood in their veins, Lewis was leader in athletic sports, and won in the prize debate, and came so near winning in the prize oration contest that one of the judges presented him with \$100. The other two ranked well in scholarship. The Republican savs:

The test of the class manhood came when the invitations were issued for the senior promenade, for the students feared the re-sult when their fair friends would meet these colored gentlemen and their guests. There was a little breeze, but it died out when the courageous and manly sense of the class was asserted. The boys had treated their classasserted. The boys had treated their class-mates as equals in recitation room and on the campus, and the bugbear of complications at a really social event vanished. There was theoretically no ground for the alarm, but it is to the credit of the class that it subsided. And so colored women appeared at the prom-enade festivities last evening, and they were cultivated and refined women, whose dance eards, it is said, were kept well filled.

It must have been charming affair

It must have been a charming affair, and the event was so notable that it would have warranted the presence of our force bill president to dignify this social blending of races and colors. On such an oceasion Mr. Harrison could hardly have refused to promenade with ome of the 'refined and cultivated" colored women, "whose dance cards, it is said, were kept well filled."

The Amherst commencement suga volume of comment, but it is just as well to have /it unwritten. Down this way, and outside of New England, people will make a note of this little midsummer episode-this freak of the silly season—and they will not forget it.

The Stewart Silver Bill. The silver bill passed by the senate was Senator Stewart's substitute "providing for the free coinage of silver." The text of the bill is as follows:

That the owner of silver bullion may de-posit the same at any mint of the United States to be coined for his benefit, by law for the deposit and the coinage of gold, to coin such bullion into standard dollars authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, entitled an act to authorize the colnag-of a standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character, and such coins shall be legal tender for all debts and dues, public

The act of July 14, 1890, entitled an act di recting the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes, is hereby repealed, provided that the secretary of the treasury shall proceed to have coined all silver bullion in the treasury

urchased with silver or coin certificates.

This bill is ample enough to set the goldolators to thinking that the people are in earnest. It provides for the free coinage of all silver deposited by the bullion owners: takes the government out of the field as a purchaser of silver, but provides at the same time that it mus coin all the silver on hand. The coin-age of silver is to be governed by the same terms and conditions as surround the coinage of gold. In a word, it places the two metals upon an absolute level.

The democrats of the house can now deliver a neat political stroke by passing the bill and sending it to Mr. Harrison. The president cannot well afford to veto it. If he signs it, he endorses the efficacy of free coinage; if he vetoes it, he will lose thousands of votes in the silver states.

It is now charged that Mr. Stevenson was a copperhead. The statement is made by an ex-postmaster who found his ad in the hopper when Stevenson was in

Lynch law is outrageous, but does Mr. negro ravishers from the lynchers?

Farmers who are going with the third party are making the way smooth for the force bill and its army of federal marshals. When a lobbyist and an agent of the se-

cret service department can be made sec-retary of state, the republican party may be said to be consuming its "tailings." Mr. Harrison will find that the force bill s loaded with a heavier charge now than

it was in 1890. Bismarck's mouth seems to be bigger than his head. Foraker should send con

Henry M. Stanley is a British The role just fits him.

Platt says that principles are than candidates. In a party that has no principles such jokes are allowable. Platt is still a prominent republican.

Stanley will learn more in England than he did in Africa.

he did in Africa.

The New York Press, a violent republican organ, declares that the force bill issue is "sheer humbug." Why should this organ of the protectionists try to steal the thunder of The Charleston News and Courier? Mr. Harrison makes a long jump from

Blaine to Foster. He ought to have the elevator or the fire escape. EDITORIAL COMMENT

The beautiful Mrs. Carson Lake, the wife The beautiful Mrs. Carson Lake, the wife of one or the most brilliant journalists in New York, will never have any reason to regres her little outburst of enthusiasm for Blaine at the Minneapolis convention, but some of the special correspondents unintentionally and carelessly allowed a few errors to slip into their reports of the incident. The action of Mrs. Lake was not prearranged. It was not even thought of by the lady, and it was not suggested by the Hon. Tom Reed, as has been stated, as Mrs. Lake at that time was not acquainted with the gentleman. Mrs. suggested by the Hon. Tom Reed, as has been stated, as Mrs. Lake at that time was not acquainted with the gentleman. Mrs. Lake was simply carried away by her admiration for Blaine, and when she heard his name put in nomination, aithough she knew that he was defeated, she could not control her impulsive nature. The New York Recorder thus describes the scene, and its results:

"Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, had concluded his eloquent speech, and had placed in nomination for the presidency James G. Blaine, a little woman in a gown of light brown with black trimming scood up in a chair which she occupied on the platform, and with parasol in one gioved hand and dainty lace kerchief in the other, waved them sloft, and chanted in her sweet voice, Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine. It was the most remarkable scene of the convention. It was an instance of where a pretty young woman, her face flushed with the enthusiasm of the hour, her brown eyes sparkling with excitement, held absolute sway over 12,000 other human beings, and with her parasol commanded them, as does the conductor guide the orchestra with his baton. And that little woman, whose name itwenty-four hours afterward was printed in every paper in the land and whose

fame was secure, is a modest, retiring mother, who sits on the coty plants of her home on Staten island and wonders how it sil happened. Fame! Yes, indeed! Only the other day a magazine offered her the sum of \$1,000 for an article from her pen, describing her part in the now historic scenes at Minnespolia. But Mrs. Lake shrank from it. 'No, I' wouldn't do it for ten times \$1,000,' she said, and the, dozen subsequent offers from magazines, newspapers and publishing houses she has refused. She wrongfully fears, perhaps, that it is notoriety she has gained, rather than fame. But it is no notoriety. Her fame sprang from her admiration for Mr. Blaine, whom she knows personally, and the unprecedented enthusiasm of the convention but emphasized that which filled her own being for the hour. 'She celebrated her birthday on the very day she led the great Blaine enthusiasm, and after it had subsided she left the hall. Her husband, who was secretary of the hall. Her husband, who was secretary convention, had prepared a little birthds ebration for her, and had invited nine convention, had prepared a little birthday celebration for her, and had invited nine other ladies, the wives of delegates mostly, to assist him. So Mr. Lake took the ten ladies under his stidance. They partook of a light luncheon and then enjoyed a drive about the city. Never was a woman more surprised than was Mrs. Lake when she entered her rooms to find them absolutely filled with flowers. There were baskets of flowers, cut flowers tied with ribbons, and set pieces. There was everything from the modest field daisy to the blushing Jack ross. There were cards attached to many of the floral offerings, and many were sent anonymously. Among the donors were such men as Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Hiscock and John C. New-men who could not assist in, but could sympathize with her Blaine enthusiasm—and then there were offerings from Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller, Genaral Clarkson, Senator Quay, ex-Speaker Reed, Senator Wolcott, William Brookfield, Senator Culloim and at least fifty other well-known men. Is was then that Mrs. Lake first realised what a stir she had created, and it worried her. That same night Lake first realised what a stir she had created, and it worried her. That same night when she appeared in the public dining room she was surrounded by men, famous from one end of the country to the other. Dr. Depew was the first to grasp her hand, and Senator Hiscock and Mr. Platt and General Clarkson were not far behind him. She received an ovation such as has seldom been accorded any woman, and, confused, but rather happy in a nebulous sort of way, little Mrs. Lake ate her dinner, the 'observed of all observera' And when, later, she read the papers and saw her name linked in blaxing headlines with that of Harrison and Blaine, the gentle New York mother wished her husthe gentle New York mother wished her hus band would take her home and away from it all."

A SHINDAY SYMPHONY

A Mood of Carmencia.

mad, masked lover in the moonlight thin Sings at her casement, where a recreant roo hanted, like a blood-red sunset glows and pants for her white hand to take it in And now she leans where Love looks up to win A smile kings might have died for! Now she

A cruel kiss \* \* \* God's mercy on her foes, For lo! like lightning to his fate he speeds Up to the lustrous and the laughing eyes

That like twin lakes of light above him And then-beneath her trampling feet he

Before her dark and frowning face he dies Har jeweled fingers glittering at his throat FRANK L. STANTON. He Anticipated Them.

"And now," said the minister, "I am pleased to state that our contributions for the conversion of the heathen amount to \$365.06. Is the editor in church?"

"He is not," replied a grave deacon. "He got wind of the collection, renounced his religion, and left for the heathens by the first train."

The Balnbow. Flash, storm, your lightnings from their While bolt on bolt is hurled; Of your great wrath God makes a wreath Of glory round the world!

Mr. Edmond Picton, who did such brilliant work as editor of Current Literature, is a southerner by birth. He first saw the light in New Orleans, and spent a number of years in Mobile, where his literary talent attracted attention to him and paved the way for his entrance to the charmed circle of the north. Mr. Picton has a future in the literary world, where his work is highly appreciated.

First-Class Material. "I don't know what we'll do. Our cand date is a man without a record."
"Hurrah for that! He's just the man win. It's the records that ruin 'em!"

Mr John Reach Chattin, a young newspe Mr. John Beach Chattin, a young newspaper man who has a splendid reputation in journalistic ranks, has made Atlanta his home and is doing good work here. Mr. Chattin is a strong and graceful writer and can fill acceptably any position on the staff of a daily newspaper. An etching called "Herodias," from his pen, appears elsewhere and will be read with interest.

The Billville Banner.

We have been appointed on the committee to notify Mr. Cleveland of his nomination. Our notification speech mentions the fact that we carried Georgia for him through the overwhelming influence of The Billville Banner. Some men are born lucky. Six hours after the commentary was elected coroner his r contemporary was elected coroner his other-in-law died, and he sat on her for six

mother-in-law died, and he sat on her for any hours by a Waterbury watch.

All the schools in Billville have closed for the summer and the town is full of educated people who have been turned loose on the community. Most of them are editors, some were born so, and others afflicted by providence.

dence.

Last week we stood on our head on the Methodist church steeple, and the Associated Press published it all over the country. Two days afterwards we received an offer of \$100 from a leading magazine for a three-page article. The northern magazines know what they want and have a high literary standard. Six of the white cass have been converted and are howling for free salvation. Our minister doesn't intend to be lynched—not if he can get around it.

A Good Showing.

A Good Showing.

The statement of the American Trust and Banking Company, published elsewhere in this paper, makes a splendid showing for the management of Captain J. W. English, president: Mr. E. S. Pratt, cashier, and the board of directors, who have charge of the affairs of this well-known institution, which in the few years of its existence, has pushed itself to the front as one of the strongest banking companies of the state.

Though the bank has been organized but little more than two years, it shows a deposit account of nearly eight hundred thousand dollars.

It is one of Atlanta's strongest financial institutions, and this semi-annual statement of its business should be very gratifying to those who have been instrumental in making such a satisfactory showing.

HERODIAS-AN ETCHING. (Suggested by Sceing Carmencita Dance,)

I saw a gloomy, ambient dusk. Over-head, bank against bank of soreber, dim, diaphanous clouds. A struggling moon con-tested with the night. I saw a desert and a sea. Stabbing the dusk, a great beam of light made mimic stars of minute corpuscies upon the strand. I glanced along the light and saw beneath a canopy, a king

the light and saw beneath a canopy, a and in sensuous reclination.

I saw a banquet spread and golden goblets filled with wine. Half a hundred warriors, marked with scars of battle, raveled with their sovereign at the board.

I heard the clash of cymbals and I saw a smile suffuse the heavy features of the

ed tapestry, a maiden ste she was a revalation of incannels.
She raised her jeweled hand; I withat it did not hold a dagger. From tween distended cyclids here income the fires smouldering in the state of the state of the smouldering in the state of the tawny lioness, deep in the tangled sof her native wild, glutted with the blood of mangled prey, ever trod n blood of mangled prey, ever frod more used ity, more firmly or with more consist power. High above her head she the her arms and some of those who saw he clutched their throats to stific cries, is seemed to see it, for the smouldering fiburst from her eyes; they lazzied me, though the scene was lighted with a head torches. Her breasts swelled, till the veins there made them like bluests. blue veins there made them like blue-staln-ed marbie, and her limbs, firm as any watching warrior's arm, were slowly mov-ing, sinuously. Her sandaled feet were pressed upon the velvet floor as softly as pressed upon the velvet fibor as softly as a mother presses lips upon the forchead of her babe; and yet I seemed to see them tread with force of warhorse on the heeris of men. Her lips were like the nectary of a flower, but when I heard her laugh, I shuddered, though the laugh was music. Thrice she passed across the scene, in slow, sequential pose, and then, in an abandon of voluptuous grace, she sent an exhalation of magnetic passion deep into the hearts and brains of those who saw.

I heard the king cry with an eath that

I heard the king cry with an eath hook the canopy: "Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and will give it thee."

And then she passed away—and I awoks.
JOHN BEACH CHATTER Drew the Line on Lizards.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.
"I was at a ball at Fernandina a short time ago," said the handsome purser of the Irequois, "and the belle of the occasion were a beautiful live chameleon on her confure.' It was anchored with a gold cable—the lizard, I mean, not the hair. The latter unquestionably belonged there, and was as luxuriant and fluffy as the moss that hangs from the branches along the St. John's, only it was coal black. She was

as the mose that hangs from the branches along the St. John's, only it was coal black. She was certainly a very lovely woman. That little critter on her foretop must have been quite vain of his position in society, for he showed all his colors during the evaning, running up red and green and gold and silver alternately, as if he was the fissh light off Hatterss. The fine cable just abaft his forelegs gave him enough swing to move his length, and he kept signaling all the time. Of course the lady was vary much admired; so was the châmeleon.

"She had several swells from Boston and New York after her. Two of the latter fellows came down on the boat with us, and they had taken a good deal of champagne on the voyage. They got introduced to the clipper with the chameleon, but I noticed that neither of them seemed to cotton to her much. The first one snapped up her card and leaned over her where she sat, and was about to write his name down for a dance when the lizard perked up its nose at him within six inches of his face and alowly wiggled its tail. He turned as white as a stay-sail, and, dropping the card, hurried out of the room. His friend, who had been watching for a chance to get in, saw him go and made straight for the pretty woman. He seemed to be tickled to death to find an opening on her card and his face was wreathed in smiles when they swung out into the stream for a waltz. As they came round past me he seemed to have caught sight of the lizard for the first time. It was showing red and was straining at the cable to get over into his neck. He shut both eyes caught sight of the lizard for the first time. It was showing red and was straining at the cable to get over into his neck. He shut both eyes and blinked hard—the lizard changed to green and flopped its tail at him. He looked like a sailor who had seen a jack-o-lantern perched on the bowsprit. His legs had kept flying to the music, but he missed the step twice and the lady chided him.

"The lizard signaled blue, then green—then turned a dull copper color—then reached on

"The lizard signaled blue, then green—then turned a dull copper color—then reached out one foot for him. He slipped and fell and got thumped in the neck by a good stout boot from the nearest couple. He gave one yell and scrambled to his feet. The music stopped and a lot of pepie gathered around him, supposing he was severely hurt, but he got away and came out hastily, catching me by the coat as he went by. I went out with him, laughing.

"'8—s-say!' says he, trembling all over, 'd—d—do you—d—d—did you see'—
"The lizard in her foretop?" says I. Yes—petty, isn't it?"

"The lizard in her foretop?" says I. "Yespetty, int' it?"
"Is it—is it real—the real live thing, you know?" he asked, brightening up.
"I explained that it was, and I laughed till both of us were red in the face. He was as mad as a wet hen. I saw both fellows in Jackson-ville afterward. They were both sober, and neither would speak to me."

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE. ALDRICH.-Miss Annie Reeve Aldrich, who

died in New York last Tuesday, wrote "The Rose of Flame," "At the Feet of Love," and many magazine articles. She was a young woman of genius. DIXON.—The indictment for libel aga Rev. Tom Dixon in New York has a dismissed.

Gov. Tom Dixon in New York has been dismissed.

COATE.—It appears that several venture-some American ladies besides Mrs. Coate, of Memphis, have climbed to the very top of Mount Vesuvius and gazed awesomely down into the crater. One New York girl who made the ascent with her mother, a lady of more than fifty, about two years ago, had the exciting and rather dangerous experience of beholding an unusually violent eruption in the crater. When the upheaval had spent its force the tourists dropped some American coins into the still molten lava, and afterwards, by the aid of their guides, secured a piece of lava containing the coins as an interesting maments of their trip.

EDGAR ALLAN POR.

We will not wound his spirit by reciting
The grievous errors of his earthly ways,
The sins, whose shadows still his name a
blighting. blighting, Nor stain with alander's spume the poer's

No farther seek his merits to disclose, Nor draw his frailties from their dreaf abode, (There they, alike, in trembling hope reposed)
The bosom of his Father and his God." Les those who will-the "anco guid" and

plous--Hurl harsh anathemas upon his head, Stoddard, the scribe, and Griswold Anani In polished phrase revils the laureled of Nay, nobler motives and a theme more pla

With gentler feelings shall our hearts to spire, While, from discordant thoughts out mis

releasing, We listen only to the poet's lyre. From shadowy shores of Pluto's realm in fernal, The Raven comes and croaks his "n

more!"
And radiant in her loveliness supernal
We see her whom the angels name "L Again for us his magic fancy peoples.

Or bids the spirits dwelling in the st

We roam with him, in mood sedate and a The woods beneath October's akies of gi And af the tomb "by the dank tarn of An Hear Psyche spell the legend: "Ulalu We see again the lurid splendors gleamin From the "strange city," which death's

shall ba; Lie in the grave with him, of "Ans

### STARTS NICELY.

Atlanta Commercial Club. That

A NEAT SUM IN THE TREASURY,

Roll Containing the Names of the Oity.

More than ten thousand dollars—
That is, to say the least of it, a magnificent showing for about ten days' work.
With two hundred members and more as a nucleus, these the very best citizens of Atlanta, the success of the Commercial Club is absolutely assured; it can already be counted as one of Atlanta's permanent and prominent institutions.

Yes, thanks to the energy of the sentle-

Yes, thanks to the energy of the gentlemen who have been the leading spirits in its organization, it has some to stay. And that the new club still be a decided factor in the city's future growth and prosperity goes without sa'ing.

For Permanent rganization.

For Fermaneut rganization.
On Tuesday evening at the members of the club will meet at the members of the club will meet at the member of Commerce for permanent of ganization.
Started a few days since with a nominal membership of twenty-five or thirty gentlemen who attended a meeting called for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of organizing such a club, the membership roll has increased day by day until it is now assured that permaneut organization will be effected with more than two hundred members enrolled. This means, as has been stated, more than ten thousand dolars in the treasury. And with that sum the club quarters in the Chamber of Commerce building can be made as handsome as any clubrooms in the country.

Tuesday's meeting will be an important one and all members are urged to be present.

The club—Its Purposes.

The need of an organization of this kind, combining al this will, the practical as well as the social, has for a long time been recognized by the business and professional men of Atlanta, but never before have the times been exactly ripe for it. The officers of the Chamber of Commerce recognized this need when the present building was erected, and with that end in view, the two upper floors were constructed. The was erected, and with that end in view, the two upper floors were constructed. The object and purpose of this club is to effect through a pleasant medium an enlarged acquaintance, and promote a beneficial intercourse amongst the best classes of Atlanta citizens, and to aid in advancing the material interests and general welfare of the city. The membership is composed of our very best citizens, and in addition to the benefit derived from it, it will be considered an honor to be connected with this organization. The club will, of course, be elegant in every particular—will be an elegant social club in all the name implies; organization. The club will, of course, be elegant in every particular—will be an elegant social club in all the name implies; but it will be more than that. It is expected that the harmonious blending of business with social relations, dispelling unnecessary reserve, will make this club especially companionable. It is expected that provision will be made for a large non-resident membership, this to consist principally of the leading merchants, manufacturers and the leading citizens of adjacent cities and towns who frequently visit Atlanta. The advantages of such a membership, and the advantage to such members must be apparent to all.

When it was proposed to fit up the two upper floors of the Chamber of Commerce building as club rooms, there were not a few doubting Thomases. These people did not know that one of he best architects in Atlanta had arranged these floors for this especial purpose. A visit to the rooms will make an immediat convert of any akeptic.

will make an immediat convert of any akeptic.

A Constitution man the went through the building yesterday was surprised to find how few changes are necessary to make the arrangement perfect.

The broad stairways at both ends of the building, with two passenger elevators, will land you from either the Pryor or Hunter street entrance into a large vestibule. From this you enter a hall about ninety feet in length on the south side and in front of which are double parlors, each 16x25 feet, library 15x40 feet, two or three smoking rooms each about fifteen feet square. On the north side is the superintendent's office, main dining hall, 15x40 feet, three supper or private dining rooms, each about fifteen feet square, large

tendent's office, main dining hall, 15x40 feet, three supper or private dining rooms, each about fifteen feet square, large breakfast room 15x25 feet. The lavatory is also on this floor.

Ascend either by the elevator or the grand stairway to the second floor, and you enter a lobby or reception hall adjoining which will be the billiard parlors, 25x30 feet, and a smoking or lounging room about 20x25 feet. The barber and bath rooms, etc., are on this floor. East of the building on this floor is the large kitchen, 15x30 feet, adjoining which is the storeroom and steward's office. Then there is the club hall about the size of the Kimball house dining room, making a valuable addition for use on occasions.

These two stories are beautifully lighted from all the four sides of the building and the ventilation is perfect.

It will be necessary to spend but little money in perfecting the arrangement of these rooms. That means that the greater part of the \$10,000 received from initiation fees will be spent in equipping and furnishing the rooms. The cuite interior will be beautifully painted and freescoed and all the furnishings will be as legant as money can buy. The rooms will be least to be put in near the front em ance—are to be run by steam and the milding will be heated by the same medium, and no expense will be spared to make the club rooms absolutely perfect.

The Club Membership.

Mention has been made of the character of the club membership. This will be em-

Mention has been made of the character of the club membership. This will be em-phasized by the following list of present

of the club membership. This will be emphasized by the following list of present members:

A. D. Adair, Forrest Adair, G. B. Adair, George W. Adair, Hooper Alexander, J. W. Alexander, M. F. Amorous, Clifford L. Anderson, James A. Anderson, Clifford L. Anderson, James A. Anderson, J. A. Anderson, Clarence Angier, D. W. Appler, H. M. Arkinson, H. R. Atwater, Samuel Barnett, J. Frank Beck, E. P. Black, G. T. Bradley, Morris Brandon, D. H. Browder, F. E. Brown, Julius L. Brown, W. S. Brown, Arnold Broyles, Rufus B. Bullock, J. F. Burke, James A. Burns, M. C. Carroway, Edgar V. Carter, E. P. Chamberlin, R. C. Clarke, F. M. Coker, Jr., C. A. Collier, E. L. Connally, W. H. Corrigan, William Crenshaw, W. T. Crenshaw, John A. Donovan, D. O. Dougherty, E. H. Douglass, Julius Dreyfus, G. R. DeSaussure, Ed R. DuBose, T. F. Corrigan, Gus T. Dodd, Marshall Eckford, B. J. Kisseman, James W. English, Jr., Thomas C. Brwin, R. R. Evans, G. B. Everett, W. S. Everett, A. J. McBride, H. M. McKeldin, Floyd W. McRae, J. E. Maddox, Charles J. Martin, Edmund W. Martin, McAllen B. Marsh, Thomas D. Meador, J. R. Mobley, W. J. Montgomery, John M. Moore, Wilmer L. Moore, John E. Murphy, T. B. Neal, L. B. Nelson, C. C. Nichols, G. L. Narrman, Charles S. Northen, R. E. O'Donnelly, J. H. Lamar Ogden, J. G. Oglesby, J. K. Ohl, James F. O'Neill, Joseph T. Orme, John K. Ottley, Thomas B. Paine, H. E. W. Palmer, W. H. Patterson, J. Carroll Payne, V. L. Petel, W. H. H. Phelps, H. T. Phillips, Frank M. Potts, Henry Potts, Edward S. Pratt, D. W. Pope, Willis E. Ragan, J. W. Rankin, Jr., W. Q. Rawson, Morris Rich, Alonzo Richardson, R. B. Ridley, Paul Romare, L. R. Rasser, Charles I. Ryan, John S. Ryan, John S. Ryan, M. A. Fall, T. J. Felder, J. C. Freeman, T. W. Garrett, J. F. Gatins, A. O. M. Gay, John W. A. Henphill, W. A. Henphill, J. C. Hendrit, James E. Hickey, J. M. Hich, L. J. Hill, W. P. Hill, James R. Henwon, Morris Rich, James R. Henwell, Evan P. Howell, Henry Jackson, W. C. Jarnagin, H. S. Johnson, Darwin, G. P. Holbs, James

M. B. Torbett, J. D. Turner, J. L. Tye, H. Venable, W. T. Wall, C. J. Weinmels, Henry Wellhouse, George Westmoreland, als Wellhouse, Grant Wilkins, D. E. Wil-ms, George Winship, Stewart F. Woodson, Park Woodward, David G. Wylle.

THE NAMES IN THE HATS

Locked Up in the Asylum W. Trox Bankston, the versatile, genial, clever editor of The Ringgold New South, had a narrow escape from an indefinite imprisonment in the state insane asylum

a day or two ago.

And it was the cunning work of the diseased mind of his brother, J. Montgomery

And it was the cunning work of the diseased mind of his brother, J. Montgomery Bankston.

J. Montgomery Bankston, like his brother, has a decided fondness for journalism and carries with it an ambition to scoop everything in the way of news in his bailiwick, whether it happened or whether it didn't happen.

J. Montgomery's devotion to his work was something remarkable. He never stopped to sleep and rarely ever ate, so assiduous was he when he went upon a chase for a piece of news. He worked day and night and refused to take the rest his physical condition demanded. This led to a partial paralysis of his mental faculties and necessitated a watchful care by his friends. Day after day he grew worse, and as the malady increased his ability to acquire news increased. He could grind out sensational murders, suicides or hangings that never occurred by the wholesale and illustrate them profusely. Prose or poetry were equally easy with him, and at a minute's notice he could dash off a verse or paragraph to suit any order.

A few days ago W. Trox decided that his brother was not in a condition to remain at large and concluded to get him into the asylum. Quietly he accomplished his purpose and then he set about getting his brother to Milledgeville. That was no easy task, however. On Tuesday last he induced his brother to go with him to Milledgeville on some business. Some time ago W. Trox had his name printed and pasted it in his hat. J. Montgomery did the same. Soon after they reached the city got him to Macon by representing that he had business there. From Macon he induced his brother to go with him to Milledgeville on some business. Some time ago W. Trox had his name printed and pasted it in his hat. J. Montgomery did the same. Soon after they reached Milledgeville on some business. Some time ago w. Trox had his name printed and pasted it in his hat. J. Montgomery did the same. Soon after they reached the verchange, little dreaming the narrow escape he would have on account of it.

After taking in everything about the

to inspect it, and instantly the door was locked.

"What the d—I does this mean?" he exclaimed as the bolt shot into the socket. The doctor explained the situation gently, and J. Montgomery listened quietly until the end came. Then he remarked:

"You want J. Montgomery Bankston, don't you?"

"Yes," said the doctor.

"Well, that's J. Montgomery Bankston," he said, pointing to his brother. "I'm W. Trox Bankston, and I brought him here. I'm the one who made the arrangement with you. See?"

And as he spoke he lifted his hat from his head and held it so Dr. Powell could read the name in it.

"If you don't believe it look in his hat and you'll find that he's J. Montgomery Bank-

ston."
W. Trox took off the hat he was wearing and in it was his brother's name.
"See?" exclaimed J. Montgomery.
The doctor did see and it took all of W. Trox's eloquence to make him see it other-

### ATLANTA'S DELMONICO.

It is Making.

This is the season of the year when the people of Atlanta flee away to the mountains and to the seashore. This is especially true of the ladies. The "stay at homes" always happen to be men. They cannot leave their business. With the wife gone, the servants gone, the men must have something to eat, and there is no place better prepared to serve them in a good old-fashioned way than Vignaux's restaurant, 16 Whitehall street.

This restaurant is built on a scientific plan so that no smoke or scent from the kitchen can be detected in the regular dining rooms. This is a feature that few restaurants have in this country, and the most delicate person can go into his dining rooms with the same degree of safety as if they were entering the private residence of the most wealthy. Furthermore, the dining rooms and parlors are kept delightfully cool.

Mr. Vignany has made a regulation that

Mr. Vignaux has made a reputation that reaches throughout the state as being a born chef, and his table is the equal of any to be found in the large cities. He uses the choicest foods and has them prepared

in a most delightful manner.

He has in his employ a splendid French cook, as well as a first-class German cook, and is able to serve the public in any style

and is able to serve the public in any style asked for.

The ladies' parlor of his establishment is unique and very attractive. Every convenience is provided. Another excellent feature of this institution is that prompt and polite attention is shown the guests. When you go there, you have to wait but a short time for your order. The place, the fare and everything is as clean as it can be made, and it can justly be called the Delmonico of Georgia.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Which Has Opened Its Doors for Busine in Atlanta.

Mr. Robert S. Pringle, of South Caro-lina, who some time ago made Atlanta his home and is well and favorably known here, is now manager of the Atlanta branch

home and is well and favorably known here, is now manager of the Atlanta branch of what is known as "The Consumers' Commercial Company," withe now has offices in every city in the United States.

The Causumers' Commercial Company is a corporation organized for the purpose of obtaining and distributing information of every kind to the mercantile world and general public. The plan is entirely new and does not in any way compete with any organization for similar purposes now existing. This company is essentially a medium of information having no issues other than the delivery of information will be furnished from every part of the United States and the territories thereof. Merchants frequently wish information other than that relating particularly to credits, such as railroad and steamship connections and tariffs, prices and values of real estate and merchandise in different localities, addresses, new interests and industries developing, small business commissions executed, and a thousand and one other matters where heretofore rather than incur obligations from total strangers, or fear of incurring heavy expense through the employment of irresponsible or unknown agents, matters of that kind have been either neglected or ignored, thereby losing many opportunities invaluable and of great profit to the furtherance of their business.

Mr. Robert S. Pringle, the manager, a brilliant business man, has his offices at 23 1-2 West Alabama. The new enterprise which he represents will be welcomed in Atlants.

orise which comed in Atlanta.

The Exceeding Hot Weather of the present summer is producing an alarming fatality from diarrhoes, cholers infantum, cholers morbus and dysentery. Every family and person ought to be provided with an effective preventive and these diseases. Peruna never these diseases.

To Washington, Baltimore, New York and Saratoga.

TO NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY

More Than Pive Hundred Teachers

THE BUSINESS MEN'S OPPORTUNITY

To Visit New York and the Large East ern Cities-The Official to the Teschers' Association.

That is just what every teacher, and every business man, and every other per-

every business man, and every other person will do if they will step for a moment to consider their own interests and that of their children and families.

It will be the best investment of your life and if you don't take advantage of our great offer and secure this, the greatest of all encyclopedias. You will return to your home sadder and poorer than those teachers and others who take advantage of an unparalleled offer. Now, suppose you are induced to take the great long trip of 1,500 miles that is adventised by some of the roads, what will be the result? You will spend for railroad and sleeping car fare alone more than we charge you for the encyclopedia, and after taking this great long jaunt of four or five days, the only thing that' you will have seen of interest will be jaunt of four or five days, the only thing that' you will have seen of interest will be Niagara Falls. You will simply pass over a large scope of country, half of it at night, and cannot possibly stop over in any place long enough to see anything, and you will return home at least \$100 poorer than when you left, and all that you can say is that you have had a great long ride for your

you have had a great long rue for your money.

Now, suppose you let your better judgment prevail and you take advantage of our great offer and purchase a set of the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica in best binding, at the very low price of \$35—just what we are selling it for every day in the year as thousands of persons all over the south who have bought it and paid that for it, can tell you. What will be the result? Why, you will be given a first class railroad ticket from Atlanta to Wishington city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Saratoga and return, via the great Richmond and Danville railroad, the shortest, best equipped and only direct line

Richmond and Danville railroad, the shortest, best equipped and only direct line
to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia,
New Yorka nd Saratoga and you will
spend only one night on the
road to Washington city, where you
will be allowed to stop over two or three
days if you want to, and have ample time
to go through all the departments at Washington and learn all about the greatest government in the world, and see and learn
thousands of other things that would be of
incalculable value to you, that you could

thousands of other things that would be of incalculable value to you, that you could not see and learn anywhere else.

From there you would have a most delightful morning ride over the Pennsylvania railroad (the finest system of railroads in the world), through Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark and Jersey City to New York, and then have a ride up the famous Hudson river to Albany and Saratoga, and when you reached Saratoga you would not be all worn out from travel, but would be refreshed and prepared to enjoy yourself be all worn out from travel, but would be refreshed and prepared to enjoy yourself and learn something from attending the association. After the association is over, you could run over to Niagara some day at a slight cost and see the falls and return through Canada by way of Montreal, and then remain several weeks longer at Saratoga, if you wish, or return to New York and spend two or three weeks there, or you could divide the time between New York and Washington. Remember you can't do this by any other route, and that no other route will allow you to stop over returning more than a few hours or a day at the farthest.

If you take advantage of our offer you

thest.

If you take advantage of our offer you will be given a steamboat ride down the Hudson river from Albany to New York, and a sea voyage of fourteen hours on elegant ocean steamers, down the Chesapeake bay—if you like—to Richmond, and from there by rail to Atlanta.

If you are a teacher, you will return to want sheed him full of walneshed inform to want sheed him full of walneshed informs.

If you are a teacher, you will return to your school brim full of valuable information to impart to your pupils, and would have the best encyclopedia in the world for keeping yourself informed and refreshing your memory on a thousand different subjects that are sure to come up in the course of daily life. If you are a father or a mother, just think of the untold pleasure wife and children would derive from reading the encyclopedia, and the knowledge you would gain from it, which would be worth many times over to you the cost worth many times over to you the cost

reading the encyclopedia, and the knowledge you would gain from it, which would be worth many times over to you the cost of the trip.

Many that contemplate going to Saratoga are not possessed of an abundance of wealth, and will no doubt leave loved ones at home that would enjoy such a trip as they, but father, mother or brother, as the case may be, cannot afford to send all, so don't you think it would be the part of wisdom and love for you to take advantage of our offer and give them this encyclopedia, while you take the trip? We know you do, and will. Suppose you have got an old, out-of-date encyclopedia, wouldn't it be the part of common sense and generosity for you to take advantage of our offer and give your old encyclopedia, or ours, if you prefer, to some poor boy or girl who is ambitious to get an education, and who is not able to buy the encyclopedia, much less take the trip? Such a deed would afford you a thousand-fold more happiness than all the pleasure you could possibly get out of all the routes.

Remember, we furnish you a set of the Encyclopedia in best binding at the regular price of \$35, and give a first-class rail-road ticket from Atlanta to Saratoga and return free, good going, on any train, including the vestibule limited, from the 5th to the 13th of July, and good returning on any train until the 15th of September. You have no other expense except the association fee of \$2, and sleeping car fare, which you can regulate to suit yourself and pocket, so that you noed not you are going, don't put it off till the very last moment, but call at our office on Marietta, opposite the postoffice, and give in your order, or, if you live out of the city, write us at once, so that we can procure your ticket and arrange for alceper, if you want one, and have everything ready for you in ample time.

Remember, hundreds of teachers and others are taking advantage of, our liberal offer and it requires considerable time to fix them up.

For further particulars call on or write to

fix them up.

For further particulars call on or write

BELFORD-CLARKE CO.

80 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. THE WEEKLY EDITORS.

They Will Soon Be on Their Way to the West—The Route They Take.

The weekly editors' trip west is being gotten up in fine shape. The convention will meet in Rome, Ga., next Monday week.

The Romans are making extensive preparations for their reception and will make the editors have a jolly time during their sojourn in the Hill City. The rouse the party will go over is as follows:

Leave Rome 11.59 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, arrive at Meridian, Miss., 11.40 p. m. Wednesday, and leaving there arrive at New Orleans. La. 7 a. m. Thursday, arrive at Shreveport 9:10 a. m. Friday, arrivent at Shreveport 9:10 a. m. Friday, arrive at Shreveport 9:10 a. m. Friday, arrive at El Paso 10:10 a. m. Tuesday, arrive at El Paso 10:10 a. m. Tuesday, arrive at Alberquerque, N. M., 7:20 p. m. Tuesday, and leave at 7:35 p. m. Wednesday arrive at Santa Fe, N. M. 11:15 p. m. Wednesday and leave at 8:50 p. m. Tursday, arrive at Las Veras, N. M., 103 s. m. Fri-

at Trinidad, Col., 4:38 p. m. Saturday, leave
4:38 p. m. Sunday, arrive at La Junta,
Col., 7:10 p. m. Sunday, leave at 8:55 p.
m. Monday, leave Pueblo, Col., 11:30 p.
m. Monday, leave 1:55 p. m. Tuesday, arrive Colorado Springs 2:20 p. m. Tuesday,
leave 9:15 a. m. Wednesday, arrive at
Denver 11 a. m. Wednesday, leave 8:40
Saturday, arrive Ft. Worth, Tex., 5:20 p.
m. Sunday, leave 6:30 p. m. Monday, and
arriving back at Rome, Ga., 3:30 p. m.
Wednesday, just three weeks from the day
they leave Rome.

This will cover about six thousand miles
of travel over the most picturesque portion
of the country.

The party will be royally entertained in
most of the cities named.

The following letters show how much
western people will do for them:
La Junta, Col., June 15, 1802—Charles D.
Barker, Secretary Georgia Weekly Press Association, Atlanth, Ga. Dear Sir: Your communication of the 6th to Mayor Walker has
been referred to the board of trade for their
action and in reply would say we extend to
your association a hearty invitation and would
be pleased to entertain you while here. If
you will kindly inform me about what time
you will be here, also how long you can remain, will make the necessary arrangements
and will try and make it as pleasant as possible during your short stay. Let me, hear
from you as soon as possible. Yours very
truly.

Secretary Board of Trade.

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 11, 1812.—Hon.
Charles D. Barker, Secretary Georgia Weekly
Press Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir:
In answer to your favor of June 6th, I am
directed by resolution of the board of trustees of the town of East Las Vegas, N. M.,
to extend through you to the Georgia Weekly
Press Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir:
In answer to your favor of June 6th, I am
directed by resolution of the board of trusto extend through you to the Georgia Weekly
Press Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir:
Out town as well the mulcipal officers,
I do assure you that it would give them one
and all, great pleasure to extend to the Geogia Weekly Pr

of Comanche great pleasure to entertain you while in this part of the southwestern empire.

We hope you will decide to come to Comanche and see one of the fairest spots of the Lone Star State. Fraternally,

Every berth on the train will doubtless be taken up before the last of the week. Those desiring to go will do well to send in their money at once.

The Texas Pacific railroad's traveling agent, Colonel J. H. Word, will accompany the party from Rome to El Paso, Tex. At that point Mr. E. T. Lisson, of the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, will join the party and escort them throughout New Mexico and Colorado.

A slight mistake was made in yesterday's Constitution. Instead of the party starting from Rome, Ga., on July 11th, at 11 o'clock p. m., it will leave on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad at 11:59 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, July 14th.

Only the editors and wife or sister will

11:39 o clock a. h., on the description of the late.

Only the editors and wife or sister will be allowed to go. This rule is inflexible and applies to all, Several hundred outsiders have been refused passage.

For all information address Mr. Charles D. Banker, corresponding secretary Georga Weekly Press Association, Atlanta, Ga. GOING TO SARATOGA, N. Y.

President Harrison to Receive the Teach in Washington at the White House,

in Washington at the White House.

The teachers are going to Saratoga as well as a large number of their friends. Several hundred will leave Atlanta next week via the Richmond and Danville railroad, the official route. A stopover will be made in Washington in the afternoon when they will take in the sights of the city and call on the president. The Marine band will be on hand to discourse music. The party will be in charge of Hon. Solomon Palmer, president, and Eugene Harrell, secretary, of the Southern Educational Association; Hon. J. H. Preston, superintendent of education of Mississippi; J. H. Shivers, superintendent of education of tendent of education of Mississippi; J. H. Shivers, superintendent of education of Arkansas; W. F. Slaton, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. George Ramsey, of Louisiana. The Mississippi and Arkansas delegation will number two hundred and are traveling in special Pullman sleeping cars. The will reach Atlanta on Tuesday via the Georgia Pacific division of the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Three things to remember: Hood's Sarsa-parilla has the most MERIT, has won un-equalled SUCCESS, accomplishes the greatest CURES. Is it not the medicine for you?

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," whether it be a landscape, a picture in art, or a handsomely arranged and tastily kept family grocery store. The Constitution reporter was inspecting the other day the different lines of business carried on in the Armory building, and was so forcibly struck with the richness of the fancy and family grocery stock of Emmett Daniels & Co., that it would be selfishness indeed not to mention. At this store can be found anything to tempt the most fastidious appetite, and so neatly is everything arranged, it is indeed a pleasure to enter the store. If you haven't been, pass that way and look in upon Emmett Daniels & Co.

Information Wanted.

J. I. Almon, Emory, Miss., desires to know the whereabouts of his half-brother and sister Anderson and Malvenia Almon, children of W. R. Almon. When last heard of were in Bell county, Tex. W. R. Almon was a blacksmith and worked in a shop at Waco in 1872. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by their half-brother, J. I. Almon, Emory P. O., Holmes county, Miss. St. Luke's Cathedral.

The evening service at St. Luke's cathedral will be held at 6 o'clock, just in time to give the congregation time, after a pleasant even-ing service and lecture, to get home to tea. Special Carmencita

matinee Monday at 11. Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BHOWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Greatest matinee ever given in Atlanta, 4th of July at 11 o'clock. Carmencita, Gautier Deshon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave ther: Cast

Fourth of July matinee at 11. Carmencita, Gauier and Deshon.

Douglass, Thomas &

Davison.

Dress Silks.

THIS

able Glace and Figured China and India Silks. Choice styles and colorings' fine goods, worth \$1 to \$1.25 yard, all at MINIMUM! 39c yard.

20 pieces change

Wool Dress Goods.

Navy blue Storm Serge, 36-inch wide, all wool, 39c yard.

42-inch Navy Suiting, all wool,

42-inch extra fine all wool Storm Serge, 85c yard.

Excellent quality Ladies' Broadcloth, navy and other popular shades, \$1 yard.

20 styles imported French Dress Goods, were \$1 to \$1.25, all now at

43 suits, all choice patterns and

### Remnants.

Ask to see the remnants of Wool Dress Goods. All going dirt cheap.

# Blazer Suits.

Our suits are well made-according to the best and most approved methods. Nice suits at \$5, \$6.50, \$10 to \$18.50; assorted colors.

### Ginghams.

Best Scotch and French Zephyrs; choice line of patterns, being closed at 121/2c yard; reduced from 18c, 20¢ and 25c.

### Parasols.

Choice of all fancy Parasols, assorted colors; any one in stock, whatever the previous prices has been; all now at \$1.50 each.

### Umbrellas.

250 Gloria Silk 26-inch paragon frame, natural wood handles, 98c

### Corsets.

We offer our "Prize Winner" Corset, in every way equal to any \$2 Corset on the market for \$1 pair

### Towels.

20 dozen all linen Huck Towels worth roc, at 5c.

### Laces.

Lot of Point de Gene Laces, 3% to 12 inches wide, at 25c yard worth 50c to \$1.50 yard.

### Silk Mitts.

Extra quality, well made, 250

### Japanese Fans.

An extra assortment, all grades 5c to \$1.50 each.

Prints, Crepons, Silkelines, etc., worth 10 and 121/2c, all reduced to

### North China

Goat Rugs.

Full size, white and gray, \$2.50

# Douglass, Thomas &

Davison.

colorings, worth \$10 to \$15, at TREMENDOUS AND MAGNIFICENT-UN PARALLELED in Theatrical Annals. Greatest Performance Ever Given for the

# DESHON, CARMENCITA, GAUTIER SPANISH STUDENTS

SEVENTH WEEK! Most Tremendous Business Ever Heralded in Atlanta! THREE DAYS ONLY!

### -OF-CARMENCITA AND GAUTIER!

MONDAY MATINEE OLIVETTE.

CARMENCITA, GAUTIER and the SPANISH
STUDENTS will all appear! MONDAY CHIMES OF NORMANDY TUESDAY NIGHT GREAT BILL!

EDGEW Constant Consta

# FOURTH WEEK. MacCollin Opera Co

ALL THIS WEEK. GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S

MIKADO. Special Fourth of July - Matines

# Beck & Gregg Hardware Co.,

35 to 41 N. Pryor Street, -AGENTS FOR-



aired, bought, sold and es

### IT WAS THREE GAMES

Just What the Binff City Boys Took From Atlanta,

AND NOW THEY COME HOME

To Grapple with the Birmingham Team Big Game to Be Played Tomor row-Other Baseball News.

Memphis took the entire series f.om At-lanta and nobody except Memphians enyed it one bit. The Bluff City team played all scornd

the Gate City boys.

Key at third base figured lapsely in the error column and was responsible for a

big slice of the defeat.

The team left Memphis last night and will be home today and will receive the Birmingham boys tomorrow. Hill will be ready for work and Berryhill will try to cover third ionce more. Since leaving home Atlanta has played twelve games and has picked to five. That isn't so bad, but still it might have been better.

better.

Memphis, Tenn., July 2.—(8 scial.)—Base-ball cranks in Memphis are very jubliant over the Memphis team's third victory in the Atlanta series, for, according to local authorities, it places the browns ahead of both New Orleans and Atlanta in the league standing. This last victory was a well-deserved one, too, for the browns won by good, hard work with the stick and clean, near fielding. Only one error did the locals make, and that was not costly. Dad Phelan made the error, but his two-bagger and a triple redeemed him.

Key, the erstwhile umpire, but now third baseman for Atlanta, played like an amateur,

Acy, the erstwhile umpire, but now third baseman for Atlanta, played like an amateur, and his errors cost at least one run. Parks, at first, showed conclusively that Macon made a bad move in letting him go; and as for Kearns—"well, bless you," he don't know how

to play anything but brilliant ball. He stope everything. Six put-outs is his record in the

to play anything but brilliant ball. He stops everything. Six put-outs is his record in the last Atlanta game.

The kindness of Mr. Taylor was possibly responsible for Memphis' run in the first inning.

Dad Phelan put the ball against the left field fence for two bases. After Parks and Kearns flew out, Clingman hit to short. The ball was quickly fielded to first. The crowd thought Clingman was out, but the umpire held him safe, Phelan scoring during the play. In the third Phelan went to first on balls and to third on Parks's two-base hit. balls and to third on Parks's two-base hit. Kearns's sacrifice was fielded to key, but he dropped the ball, and Phelan scored. Errors by Key and McGann and Moss's hit gave Memphis another run in the fourth. Atlanta earned a run in the sixth on Prescott's triple and Porter's sacrifice. She made gnother in the eighth on Porter's base on balls, a stolen base, a sacrifice hit and Foster's single. Memphis added one in the eighth on Key's error and hits by Clingman and O'Connor, Kearns's base on balls, a stol'n base and O'Connor's hit in the ninth made a total of five runs. In the lest inning Counfield made. In the last inning Ca upfield made a triple, but was thrown out at t e plate from right field.

MEMPHIS.	AB.	P	TD"	100	no		TO
Phelap, 2b	3	2	20.	1	1.10	· A.	1
Parks, 1b	. 5	ō	ĩ	ń	8	1	ô
Kearns, cf	. 4	2	ī	1 12	6	ō	ñ
Clingman, 3b	. 4	0	2	ō	ŏ	3	ő
O'Connor, If	. 5	1	2	0	2	Õ	O.
Craves, rf	. 4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Moss, ss	. 4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Duffey, c	. 4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Meany, p	. 4	0	0	0	0	6	0
Medal	00	-	~	-	-	-	-

Macon Made It Two

Montgomery, Ala., July 2.—Special.)—It
took ten innings to decide the
Jacon-Montgomery game today and Macon we is the game.
The story is told in a few wo ds.
Macon's sluggers got on to
Agan and
pounded the life out of him for festreen base
hits, while the Montgomery tenia added to
the agony by making six big, fat zerors. McLaughlin, who was reinstated today, umpired
the game. In the ninth inning when the score
was tied, two men out and two on bases Hess
went to the bat and hit to short stop. Stickney was waiting for the ball, which came
bounding towards him and Jones ran over
Stickney, knocking him down. McLaughlin
declared Jones out and the tenth inning was
commenced. Schmidt rapped the ball for a
three bagger and a pitched ball struck Land's
foot, and bounded out of reach, letting
Schmidt score.

Score by innings:

diree bigsefoot, and bounded out
Schmidt score.
Score by innings:
Montgomery 2 2 6 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 -6, H.10, E.6
Macon ... 2 1 0 1 0 0 2 2 -4 1.14, E.4
Sunmary—Earned
Macon. 3. Two-base
base hits—Butler, Sc
Conley unassisted. B
Agan, 5; off Schmidt,
Schmidt, Struck out
Time of game—T

New Orleans, July ... (Special.)—New Orleans got roasted by the morning papers for cose ball playing, due to late hours and other loose ball playing, due to late hours and other causes, the papers announcing that the axe would soon fall. That made the team desperate and it went at Petty today from the start hitting him hard and often. The locals also fielded perfectly and Birmingham was not in the game. The New Orleans management toulght announces that it has signed Abner Powell, who was with New Orleans before, as captain and manager. He will be here about Thursday.

Score by innings—
New Orleans. 000000231-6. H11, E0 Birmingham. 000000200-21 H7, E3 Batterles—Crowell and Adams; Ketty and Sweeney.

Mobile Has a Hoodoo. Too.

Mobile, July 2.—(Special.)—Mobile had the game won up to the ninth inning beday, but Chattanooga came in then and by a couple of errors and a two-bagger by McCare knocked out a victory. It was a hard gar to lose, but the hoodoo that has been foll wing the home team for the bast month w on the grounds again and it was just impossible to win.

Score by innings—

A Scrap Tomorrow.

Atlantians who delight in the fistic art may have an opportunity of seeing some good work soon.

Dailey, the feather-weight, who is to go against Tom Ward on the 14th, will have a turn for points with Murray tomorrow night at Athletic hall. Murray is in good shape, and the turn will be well worth seeing. Daley is training hard every day, preparatory to his meeting with Ward, and will be in good shape.

ainesville, Ga., July 2—(Special.)—Up-an election this day held on the ques-of "Public schools or no public loss," public schools won by a majority 36 votes. Thus Gainesville, the Queen of the Mountains, takes a profressive of forward and will join her sister cities

Special Carmercita matinee Monday at

DOWN AT CUMBERLAND. sting Letter About That Delightful

nberland, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)bertand is the toast! Its many attractions are now being en-joyed by hundreds of visitors from all over this and other states.

this and other states.

And there seems to be no cessacion of the crowds. New people arrive every day and Cumberland, already so popular and well known in Georgia, will soon, be as thoroughly advertised as the famous water ing places of the north. It is justly entitled to all the praise it receives for it is with-out doubt the most delightful place to spend the heated term in the south. The crowds this summer have been large, and every guest is loud in his praise of the hotel and its popular management. The Cumberland company made the best possible selection when it elected Mr. Morgan manager. He

is a thorough hotel man, and, together with his popular son, Mr. Ernest Morgan, and his amiable and energetic wife, succeed in giving universal satisfaction and genuine pleasure to all. Mr. Charley Pearson, of Macon, is bookkeeper and cashier, and his many friends who visit Cumberland are made more happy by his genial presence.

Cumberland can be recommended to both
the pleasure and health seekers. Its fine

sea breeze, unsurpassed beach and delightful shower baths will benefit almost any invalid, and the boating, fishing, dancing, music, driving, oyster roasts, turtle hunt-ing and many other attractions make up a varied list of amusements that will give pleasure to any kind of a temperame Among the most delightful of the many pleasures during the past week was an oyster roast, presided over by Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan and Mrs. W. C. Morgan About thirty and Mr. Ernest Morgan. composed the party and they left the hotel about 8 o'clock in the evening and rowed in boats on the inlet to Duncan's Retreat. The pleasure of a ride on the water by onlight was only the forerunner of the delightful time in store. The lunch and refreshments furnished by Mrs. Morgan and Mr. Duncan, together with the fresh roaster eysters, were heartily enjoyed. The crowd returned to the hotel at midnight, all voting thanks to our hospitable entertainers for an evening of rare joy

celpt of letters engaging rooms and are expecting two hundred more people during the coming week. The average attendance during the season has been 250, and everything points to an increase of fifty to one hundred per cent during July and August. The wrong impression that has heretofore gone out that July and August were unpleasant months has been proven false, and many people have postponed their visit until then, as the letters of inquiry show. The fishing is improving every day and by the 1st of August it will be no trouble for the most inexperienced to catch a string of the finest fish in a few minutes. Speaking about fishing reminds me that Dr. K. P. Moore, of Macon, is very proud of his success in that line. He caught a fifteen-pound bass a few days ago, and that was never known before at this season of the year. The doctor is the resident physician of the island during the season but was called home a few days ago, and Dr. W. R. Winchester, of Macon, has Dr. W. R. Winchester, of Mataken his place until he returns.

The hotel management are in daily re-

It was not known until recently that there was a poet here, but Mr. George Smith, of Macon, has been caught "in the act" of writing a novel. The title is "On Easy Row, or Who Jumped Out of the Window." President George Duncan, of the Cumberland company, will have complete control of this work on the island.

A gay party of thirty-five from Newnan are enjoying themselves here for a week. The delegation is headed by happy Harry Fisher and Colonel Burnette, a pair unex-celled for cleverness. Mr. Fisher is as popular as it is possible for a married man to be, but Colonel Burnette seems to have gay bachelor and there are dozens of girls

John Brown, of Fort Valley, is posing as the male belle for the week, but some of the Macon delegation of young men is lead-

ing him a close race. Possibly the prettiest and most popular young ladies here at present are Marion Rood, of Augusta, and Miss Sass nett, of Macon. They are always surrounded by a large Coterie of admicers.

Nothing has given more pleasure to the guests that the recitations of Mr. Lewelyn Hillyer, of Macon. Mr. Hillyer is the best amateur tragedian in the state besides be ing one of the cleverest and most entertaining men in the world.

The large party of prominent Columbus people that are here for the summer shows that this is the favorite resort of the people of that city. Mr. Cecil Gabbett, general manager of the Columbus Southern railroad, came down inh is private car this week with a large number of friends. Mr. Gabbett was the life of every party he was in and the pleasure of his coming, and his stay here will long be remembered by all who enjoyed his society.

There is none that add more to the pleasure of the visits than President George Duncan and his estimable and charming wife. Mrs. Duncan is always surrounded by numerous friends and admirers, while George seems to consider it his special duty to see that every guest has the best of everything, and the biggest time of all.

Mrs. Morgan is delightful anywhere you find her. Her music after tea entertains throngs of admirers, and her special arrangements in reference to parties, dinings, as a superior were to entidence that the is a superior were George seems to consider it his special ets., is evidence that she is a superior wo-man, who is admired as much in household affairs as in the parlor. She is now entertaining a very popular and charming widow in the person of her sister, Mrs. Gleason, of Detroit. Mrs. Gleason is a sparkling conversationalist, and is admired

There is nothing possible left undone There is nothing possible left undone here to make life pleasant and enjoyr-le. The fare is as good as is supplied by your best hotels, and the service generally is all that could be desired. Fresh fish, sirinps and crabs, together with fresh vegetables raised right in the hotel garden

are served every day.

The excursions to Jekyl, St. Simons Durgeness, Brunswick and other places is enjoyed by many. No place can afford pleasure-seekers or those who want rest more advantage than Cumberland. Every one who comes here is a walking advertise-

one who comes here is a walking advertisement for the place.

Captain Roff Sims, Bob Collins, W. A. Doody, Cuyler Findley, George Smith and Ross White are the happiest and most jovial sextet that ever left Macon and they afford much amusement and entertainment for visitors.

Armond Butts, of Macon, still occupies his "cabin," and shoots alligators every morning before breakfast.

Major R. A. Bacon, of Columqus, is authority on politics and he is always surrounded by numbers of seekers of information on matters historical, political or financial. It is to be greatly regretted that his first lieutenant in this line, Mr. Frank P. Rice, of Atlanta, has returned home. Mr. Rice is almost as good a talker as Major Bacon, but not quite so fast.

Special Carmencita

To See the Atlantians and Birminghams Play Tomorrow.

THE SOUTHERN TEAMS STRENGTHENING

All the Managers Hunting for New Men. The Columbus, O., Team Wanted in New Orleans.

The Atlantas will reach home today and a big delegation of fans will be at the depo to receive them with arms-folded.

Tomorrow the team will open with Biringham and Thursday the to Macon for three days.

The ball park will be packed tomorrow with fans, local and visiting, and the team

Nearly every box has been sold and the advance sales for the grand stand has never

een greater.
One of the boxes has been purchased by Mr. Cohen for Carmencita and members of the Deshon company and the fair dancer will look upon the Atlantians as they win or lose. She is a great fan herself and is thoroughly versed in the game. Mr. H. G. Kuhrt has consented to have the box per-fectly decorated with the Spanish colors, red and yellow. Then, too, he will have an abundance of floral tributes scattered about so that the fair artist will feel thoroughly at home.

The teams all over the The teams all over the league are strengthening preparatory to the hard fight which is sure to come with the next sea-That erratic Kelly, of Mobile, started the ball by slipping gently up into In-diana, Iowa and Illinois on a very still hunt. He looked over the I.-I. League and secured Wittrock, the star Quincy pitcher, one of the very best in the league. Then he secured Kid Williams, that Chattanooga catcher, who sloped away and was com pelled to return to avoid the black list. Langsford, a new shortstop, will take Fuller's place and Fuller will be given the goose. Lutenburg, a heavy-nitting first baseman, was pulled in and Tanner will go to the field. Charpin, a Mobile boy, who is said to be a magnificent backstop and a good all-round man, has been added,

Macon has signed Gillen, who is said to be a great shortstop, York and Joams, fielders. The two out-fielders are excellent men and are hard, sure hitters. Gillen, so far, has not shown up as well as Burbridge anticipated. In one game he had only one chance and that resulted in an error. Gillen may yet make a fine man, yet George Burbridge generally knows what he's doing.

McKee, of the New Orleans team, is now in the west hunting for material to strengthen the Crescent City aggregation. It is said that he has made a deal by which he will secure the Terre Haute team entire. If that be true there will be fun yet in this neck o' the woods. in this neck o' the woods.

Mills, of Birmingham, has been adding Mills, of Birmingham, has been adding men to his team for some weeks, and has picked up good men in Ulrick, Klusman, Clingman and Kearn. He is still scouring the woods and says he will not stop until he has landed a pair of winning pitchers. Sullivan, that Irishman with a smile so confirmed that even defeat can't erase it, has jumped into the merry whirlpool and is pulling out some strong men. He has landed Doyle, a great catcher, Lomers, a heavy-hitting outfielder, a new pitcher, and

heavy-hitting outfielder, a new pitcher, and if he don't make a dead spurt for the flag soon he will be hunting for a new manager, or an entire new team to manage. Levis, of Montgomery, is about the only man who appears disposed to stand pat. I except the Atlanta management.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Friday prints

this:
"Word came to Pittsburg tonight from Columbus to the effect that all indications point to the disbandment of the Western "Tomorrow is the date set for the clubs comprising it to pay the \$150 each to the National League for the protection afforded by the national agreeme

by the national agreement. It will find them either without the money or the unwillingness to do so. Columbus is the only club that will meet its obligations should its colleagues desert it. The management of the club has prepared for the emergency. "Instead of letting the champions become the prey of all major and minor baseball leagues, the Columbus officials have arranged for the sale of the franchise to New Orleans, a Southern League city. All the players will accompany the franchise. Columbus can do this honorably, as it has met the exactions of all parties to the national

the exactions of all parties to the national

the exactions of all parties to the national agreement.

"This move on the part of Columbus will deprive the National League of the services of Pitcher Clausen and First Baseman Breckinridge, who were much sought after. The other clubs in the Western Association will be dismantled of all the players of value."

During the recent fight for blood between Chattanooga and Montgomery this para-graph in The Chattanooga Times caught

graph in The Chattanooga Times caught my eyes:

"Gillen has defeated Chattanooga twice; Baker has lost to Montgomery twice; Baker and Gillen are today's pitchers. No pitcher ought to beat a club three straights to a club. The natural logic is that Baker will down Gillen today; and that is what Kirt says he will do."

I watched that game and found that there was no natural logic in it. Mr. Baker did lose his third game.

The Mobile papers are growing tired of seeing Kelly's black birds lose every day, and every day that manager, whose smile won't thaw out, gets a gentle reminder that Mobile ought to have just one more game as a souvenir of the baseball season of 1892. Referring to a recent game The Register said: "Another feature was Mobile's six errors, every one of which, with one exception, let in a run."

The most disagreeable ball playing of the season was that between Atlanta and New Orleans. I have been told that the grounds were so sloppy and muddy that the men were compelled to wade ankle deep through the mire. Notwithstanding the fact that Atlanta took two out of three, I think the games ought not to have been played. It was too ugly for spectators to go out, and the measty little old \$25 Atlanta got for the two games wouldn't pay for the risk the men took.

Mills, that man who manages for Birmingham, has a roast every morning as he sips his coffee. The Birmingham papers cook him well done, and then turn him over and cook him again. The papers don't stop at Mills, I'm sorry to say, but give the entire team a touch. Here is a sam-

the entire team a touch. Here is a sample from The Age-Herald:

"At last Birmingham won a game.

"This proves conclusively what The Age-Herald has said, namely, that Birmingham has either been playing off or has been drunk.

thrown to him from home by Ulrick, who was behind the bat, he sent Ulrick to the field and put Sweeney in his place, though it proved afterwards that Mills did not stop Sweeney's throws any better than he did those of Ulrick."

That twenty-inning game Thursday between Chicago and Cincinnati was a beauty. It is the longest game every played in the big league and the third longest game on record. Neither side made a run in the first, but in the second both scored. Cincinnati got four in that inning and Chicago three. In the third Cincinnati made two and Chicago piled up three, tying the score. Cincinnati, forged ahead by one in the fourth, while Chicago got a blank. In the fifth Cincinnati evened up and that ended the run-getting. Seven to seven it stood at the end of the twentieth inning, when darkness sopped the struggle. For fifteen innings not a run was made. Each team made twelve hits, while the errors were six and four, Chicago making the four. Mullane and Gumbert did the pitching.

The longest game of ball ever played was the Harvard-Manchester game, played May 11, 1877, in which twenty-four innings were consumed without a run being scored. The second largest game was the Tacoma-Seattle contest, May 16, 1891, at Seattle, of twenty-two innings, which was won by Tacoma. Maskrey was manager of the Seattle team and played in the game. So did Ardner and Prescott. Keenan, of Chattanooga, pitched for Seattle.

nooga, pitched for Seattle. 

Kelly, of Mobile, and his running mate, Schaub, that catcher who ran away and then came back, are not on speaking terms just now. In Wednesday's game with Macon Kelly ordered Schaub out of the game after he was hurt, and Schaub said he was all right. The next ball passed Schaub and Veach scored. Then Manager Kelly lost his temper and began to roast the catcher about losing the game. Schaub replied: "Well, you needn't swell up at me about it." "I'll put you on the bench for thirty days without pay," retorted Kelly. "I'll not stay there if you do," came back from the catcher. "That'll cost you twenty-five," said the angry manager. "Make it fifty!" said Schaub. "I will," was Kelly's rejoinder, as Schaub walked off, and the incident ended.

This is the gentle roast I find in The

This is the gentle roast I find in The Chattanooga Times about a ball player half Atlanta says can discount Joe Ard-

haif Atlanta says can ner:

"While Chattanooga is strengthening her team it would be well to look after second base. Though Doyle threw with great accuracy, every Montgomery fellow who took the second base chance got there because Geiss muffed every ball thrown. Billy's stick work also disgusted the Concordia spectators. Out of four times at bat he struck out three times and hit a weak grounder to pitcher the fourth."

Mr. J. H. Mathews, a well-known Atlanta commercial man, was in Memphis when Birmingham played there and on Thursday and Friday when Atlanta lost two games. Mr. Mathews came home yesterday and here's what he says:

"That umpire, Taylor, is the rankest I ever saw. I had no idea a man could be so rank. He only sees the home team, and the visitors are not in it with him. He robbed Birmingham out of two games and gave Atlanta no show at all. Boston couldn't beat Memphis with Taylor as umpire."

Speaking of umpires, I see that Mc-Laughlin has been released, and that is just what I have long expected. Notwithstanding the general belief that he was the finest umpire in the south, McLaughlin has all along been a home umpire, and much of Chattanooga and Mobile's success was due to his close decisions. Atlanta tried hard to get McLaughlin, but for some cause never could. He has worked in every town in the league except Atlanta, and was on a second tour when President Genslinger removed him. Atlanta was making a hard pull to get McLaughlin for the next series, and it looked like we would get him.

But he won't come how.

Diamond Dust. ners can bat and run bases. Hill will be able to play in Monday's game. Peek-a-Boo Veach is turning out his mus-

Birmingham got ahead of Mobile by the rain George Burbridge and Charlie Levis went to

Atlantians are anxious to see Coleolough and Foster work: York is a dandy and he runs bas as Long or Foster. Jack Riddle has developed into a hard hit ter on this last trip.

Adams, who was released by Memphis, has gone to New Orleans. The report that Chattanooga is laying for bets cannot be verified.

The Chattanooga Times says she is o see Atlanta climbing. Kelly has signed Langsford, short stop, and Lutenburg, an outfielder.

Doyle is certainly a splendid catcher and a valuable addition to the Chattanooga team. The college pitcher, Sanders, of Louisville, draws the fancy salary of \$5,000 per season. Sanders, the college pitcher, lost his first game since his debut into the National League Tuesday.

Pitcher Galvin's son, Eugene, fell into a salt vat a few days ago and was burned to death.

death.

Ad Gumbert's brother, Bill, is doing fine work for Pittsburg and is probably a fixture on its pitching staff.

The Mobile Register says: "The Charleston wonder has great speed, a fine curve and a deceptive drop ball."

Somers, Chattanooga's new man, is a wiry fellow with Burke's build. He is a hard hitter and a sure fielder.

In figuring over the games Macon expects

In figuring over the games Ma to win The Telegraph calculates of three from Chattanooga.

of three from Chattanooga.

Manager Burbridge, of Macon, says Charlie Levis was the greatest contortionists while a boy at college he ever saw.

W. F. Joseph, a member of the Montgomery board of directors, has resigned and Forbes Leddell has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The Montgomerys have a kicker named Land, whose mouth is a cavern in the land filled with a continuous uproar and confusion of sounds.

Pfeffer is at Louisville nursing a game leg and his wounded pride. How old "Anse" is laughing in his sleeve over Freddy's annual escapade.

escapade.

When New Orleans released Finke and signed Cruso she did her second base an ugly turn. Finke could play all round Cruso and not half try. McKie is on a trip hunting for players. It is expected be will have a few new faces before the end of the week. The management is after batters.

gomery diamond.

Ted has given Kelly permission to sign Kid
Williams. Chattanooga don't need him. Three
better catchers than Riddle, Doyle and Somers are hard to find.

"HE GETS THERE ALL THE SAME."

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR



is the season of the VV year when untold thousands of eggs are laid, every one of which produces a full-fledged Bed Bug to crawl over you, inflict their bites, disturb your sleep and stain your linen.

to have a bed infested with chinches, when it is so easy to destroy them. JACOBS' BED-BUG KILLER hunts them up and destroys every vestige of them, root and branch. It destroys them and then evaporates, leaving no stain or deposit. Every housekeeper should use it, and allow the tired members of the family to

"Woo tired nature's sweet restorer, Balmy Sleep."

OCCASIONALLY USE OUR

# BED-BUG KILLER

And every member of your household will bless you.

IT NEVER FAILS,

and is by far the best article of the kind ever discovered.

Price 25c Per Large Bottle, INCLUDING BRUSH FOR APPLYING

For sale at

Jacobi Pharmacy.

Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

## COOL SUMMER GOWNS

For Ladies to Wear While at the Seashore.

HOW COTTONS SHOULD BE MADE UP.

eh Pabric Requires a Distinct Tree ment-The Material to Use and How to Make the Gowns.

When the day is sweltering and other cople look hot and miserable to match he dust and glare, there is the chance of your life to make yourself by your es and your manners the most pleasthing to look at in sight, a very ugh to do it if you have a little wledge of the laws of taste. How to Look Cool.

For your manner cultivate repose. Do not mop your face, or sigh, or parmit in or movements the appearance of any fort. Rapidity of motion nggests est. However uncomfortable /ou are et your face express smiling content. the dress that suggests coolness I ay quote what I said elsewhere last

"Choose cool colors for your gowns. Wear blue; it will make you look cool if on are at fever heat. Why is this? Be-ture it is the color of cold things—of vinter clouds, of the sea, of iceberg, f snow in shadow, of darkness falling nto night. In symbolism it signifies the dr—the wind that bloweth where it list-



the azure air. Its analogy in musi eth—the azure air. Its analogy in music is to the runs and trills of Haydn's sonatas—water falling over stones, while its opposite, scarlet, suggests the hot blare of a trumpet. If blue does not become you, choose a color related to it—green—hat yellow-green, but gray-green like wood moss, or violet—the last color of the clouds before night settles down.

"The not go in for scartity of line in

"Do not go in for severity of line in your garments. Form appeals to the inext in winter, when the mind is braced exercise. In winter the senses are or exercise. inactive. Did you never observe how a plain, shabby garment, that looks well enough in cool weather becomes atterly impossible in summer? It is because the nses wake up with the heat and per-ptorfly demand to be pleased. Besides this severe forms are not in

mony with summer. Nature is now multiform, infinite in variety. These things should be suggested in your



with flowing and broken lines cas ades of lace, loose ribbons, whatever a reath of air may catch and stir. Thus ratified, the eye will be content to miss rest leaves and the wind-stirred Thus art will be in tune with

The Charm of Cottons. In Now is the high-day of the cotton fabrics. There is in them a harmony with the time surpassing that of all others even silk. Their texture is him and does not reflect light as silk to see, nor break it into complex gradations of tones as does wool, but absorbs it without effort, or asking attention to its surface, as the edge of a forest swallows up light and gives back color. Cotton lends itself to picturesque effects. It differs from wool as an etching or a watercolor painting differs from an oil-painting. Its colored decoration is sharp in outline and is understood without effort, and it lends itself to strong effects with apparent alight means. This is why it is so restful on a hot day. The orientals understand this and make great use of cotton, putting the most beautiful embroidery upon it. It should not have elaborate embroidery but suggestive, sketchy work, such as one uses water color or etching for. The orientals are without our streak of vulgarity, that fancies a fabric can have none but a money value. However, we are beginning a little to see that there is such a thing as in art value, and that it is irrespective of the cost of raw materials. We are not hopeless.

They wast the Treated Artistically.

There are several good cottons this year, such with its own peoples beauty, to be The Charm of Cottons.

ference between a perfect gown and a ruin. Some of the fashionable forms you should not make up in to cotton. One of them is the Eton jacket; another is revers—these forms are suggestive of ex-tra warmth, and are most suitable for wool or other warm material. Another one is the plain waist with coattails, always hideous, but in warm weather pos-titively unendurable by the senses. Cot-ton should not be made after designs that require it to be stretched over a lining. I do not say that fashionable dressmakers do not sometimes do it, but it seems to be at the sacrifice of some of its be



ty. Let us look closer at several of the to develop within the range of fashion some of its possibilities for beauty.

Fashionable Ginghams. The ginghams this year are not in plaids; the most fashionable patterns are stripes broken into irregular widths after the Scotch manner, of white with a color; also grounds of pinhead checks with a small white figure, and plain grounds with an exquisite French pattern of bow knots meandering over it. One of the last has a pink ground with the pattern in old blue and deep rose; another has a pale yellow ground with pattern in helio-

Among the many ginghams that have gone to Newport one of the best in de-sign is made of the small check, in black and white. It is a dress for morning house. The round



waist is gathered at the belt and has wide lace edge of cream point d'Irlande sewed across neck and shoulders and carried down round the armholes, thus form ing round each arm a jabot that falls below the waist line. The same piece of lace goes clear round back and front. The collar has a band of lace insertion with narrow black ribbon on each side. The sleeves are a big puff to below the elbow, and thence down are banded with ribbon and lace insertion. The skirt border is of two bands of ribbon, with an edge of lace set under the upper ribbon and fall-ing over the lower one. A ribbon passes round the armholes and is tied on the

A gown of cotton crepon that accords fairly well with the quality of the fabric, and at the same time embodies the very height of fashionable form is in crinkle stripes of white with violet. It has a yoke on which bands of violet ribbons are stitched to give it the look of strength



ble effect of variation. The full slee are shirred at the wrist, leaving a re-faced inside with a violet ribbon. skirt is edged with o cord wound round with ribbon.

The True Inwardness of the Yoke.

Yokes need a word of comment. They are very commonly made of lace and of white embroidery for colored dresses. This is an aesthetic mistake and the re-This is an aesthetic mistake and the result is always a garment without character. Why? Because a yoke is a device whereby the weight of the garment instead of resting wholly on the shoulder may be distributed. This is its reason for being. But if the yoke is of a texture more delicate than the garment, or of a pale color, it looks inadequate to its function, and the garment to the eye of taste is irritatingly disagreeable. Now if a more delicate texture is wanted round the shoulders it should be got in the form of a guimpe or underwaist, and the the shoulders it should be got in the form of a guimpe or underwaist, and the gown should be finished as a low-necked garment, and it should be made perfectly evident that it is kept on, not by attachment clear round, but by gravity in passing over the shoulders. And the edge should be finished in such a way as will help to make this evident. The picture given here of a cotton crops with gabelin help to make this evident. The picture given here of a cotton crepon with gobelin blue ground and white figures shows how a dress may be agreeably made with lace around the shoulders. This gown is made to have the appearance of a pointed neck, and half-long, puff sleeves, worn over a high-necked, long-sleeved, lace un-derwaist. There are two ribbon ruffles round the skirt one of them witte and round the skirt, one of them white, and the belt is of white ribbon. Another form of the guimpe idea is

shown in the pink gingham with patterns of blue and rose. The effect is here given of a whole inner garment of lace, the skirt being slashed to show a lace petti coat, or a lace breadth, rather, with old



rose set under it. The guimpe is shirred round the neck, and the ribbons are of old-rose and blue laid together.

Other Gowns.

Moozma cloth is the name of a new cotton, woven closely with a coarse thread. It is suggestive of challi and is printed with challi figures. It makes a good morning dress, but the design needs special care. It should not be shirred or puffed, or trimmed with lace. It is too clumsy and coarse; but you can make a gown of distinction out of it with flat trimmings facings and linings of the color prevailing in the flowers. This sort of dress adds more style to some women than soft, fluffy, broken outlines. The design illustrated here shows a cream ground with bachelor buttons in blue and green, made in a sleeveless princess with a surplice front, and open down one side of the skirt. The edges are faced underneath, or piped with green, and it is worn over a simulated under garment of blue; sleeves, neck and side breadth being

of this color.

Dimities are having great favor for morning dress this season. They are printed with small sprigs of flowers and need to give them character dark trimmings, which are mostly furnish parallel rows of narrow ribbon.

THE SILVER DOLLAR.

Rev. W. P. Harrison Gives the History of It.

Editor Constitution.—I will venture the assertion that the story of the silver dollar is the most singular chapter in American history. The blue laws of Connecticut, and th nous Hartford convention of 1814, can neither of them compare in the matter of obscurity, and in the variety of contradictions involved

of silver coinage legislation. Some fifteen years ago, my attention was called to the fact that we had literally no silver coinage at all. Some silver dollars of the olden time we had, but very few people know that they were intrinsically more valuable

in the discussion of the subject with the record

than those coined since 1837. It was true, nevertheless, for the first generation of lawmakers, in 1792, adopted the English standard of fineness for both gold and silver, making fifteen grains of silver equivalent to one of gold, and establishing the ratio of eleven parts of fine metal to one of alloy, silver or copper alloy for gold, and copper for silver coin. This is precisely the English standard, but stated differently.

The English standard is 22.2 parts of fine silvers to 18.

ver to 18 parts of fine copper, and the same re-lation of the alloy to gold is maintained, making the English sovereign 22.2 parts fine out of the 24, or perfect metal.

Why it was that our fathers changed this order of things, and threw a note of discord into the coinage world, we may very safely conjecture. It was done in 1837, and at that conjecture. It was done in 1001, and as that time, England, although not liberated from her long and perilous course of financial trial and distress, was nevertheless the conquering nation in the outcome of the Napoleonic wars. By all tokens, and by all tests, she had broadened her foundations, and was making ready to become the mistress of the ocean, and the uler of the commercial world.

ruler of the commercial world.

We had been engaged in perilous polities, and had just entered upon a season of "wild car" adventures in speculation, and the card palaces of multitudes of dreamers were destined soon to tumble about in fearful ruin. Our legislators doubtless feared that British cunning would take from us the small amount of the precious metals that still remained in our markets.

The fineness of our calculation.

our markets.

The fineness of our coins being equal to that of the English, it was an easy matter to seize them, melt and recoin them. It was hardly feared that the "spread eagle" of America would become familiar to the sight of the average Englishman, but John Bull could easily substitute the young queen's face, and the obedient metal would receive the homage of a cockney just as graciously as it did that of the most belligerent "sovereign" of the American practice.

amounted to \$529,605, and gave but little promise that the United States would one day readjust the financial status of the civilized

These facts may be quite new to the younger class of my readers, but it is well end keep them in mind.

From 1824 to 1841, a period of seventeen years, the mint at Philadelphia received and coined \$604,331 from the gold mines of Virginia; \$2,815,235 from North Carolina; \$335,559 from South Carolina; \$2,031,109 from Georgia; \$15,116 from Tennessee; and \$6,794 from Alabania. The total amount coined from native gold at the Philadelphia mint was \$6,915,142. The branch mint at New Orleans, in 1841, coined \$540,000; the branch at Charlotte, N. C., coined \$132,588, and that at Dahlonega, Ga., coined \$162,885. Thus, of the \$2,139,672 coined into money in 1841, the North furnished nearly one half of the whole, and all the native buillion, for in addition to the \$835,473 coined in the South, our mines furnished the mint at Philadelphia with buillion to the amount of \$248,478 in 1841.

But this was a very limited supply of builliou, and our legislators knew no other source on which to rely, except the open markets of the world. Hence, it was quite natural that they should wish to keep our gold and silver at home. The method adopted proved efficient.

To reconstruct a coin, and make it richer, was no great task, it was true, but John Bull was not likely to engage in the business unless a stronger motive should arise. Therefore "our fathers" changed the fineness of our money, literally debased the coinage, by making it only nine parts fine out of ten, instead of eleven out of twelve, as it had been since 1792.

But they did not stop even there. The "eagle" of 1792 contained 270 grains of standard gold, nine-tenths fine. Perhaps the people were too glad to get any kind of gold, and did not complain about the standard. Perhaps, and that is still more probable, that not one man in ten thousand knew anything about the matter, and the Davy Crocket order of congressmen was not likely to meddle with such affairs. The men who did know, were not apt then, or now, to enter, or to stay in the halls of congress.

As they did to the gold, so the men of 1837 did to the gilor. They reduced the finence. \$15,116 from Tennessee; and \$6,794 from Alabania. The total amount coined from nativ

then, or now, to enter, or to stay in the color ongress.

As they did to the gold, so the men of 1837 did to the silver. They reduced the fineness to nine-tenths, but they gave us a dollar of 412½ grains instead of 416 grains standard fineness. In this they preserved the tradition of the fathers. They did not seek to drive an entering wedge that would one day separate the metals, and array them in hestility to each other.

In 1792 fifteen for one, silver fifteen grains In 1792 fifteen for one, silver fifteen grains to gold one grain was the settled relationship of the metals. In 1837 there was a slight appreciation of silver: 412½ grains silver, ninetenths fine, was a better approach to 415 grains eleven-twelfths fine, than 258 grains of gold nine-tenths fine was to 270 grains of gold eleven-twelfths fine.

Two important facts stand out clearly upon the record. Silver was the unit of value in 1837 as in 1792. That was the first important fact. Then there was no token money—no

Then there was no token money-no

'subsidiary coins."

Zealously as Lord Liverpool labored to bring

"subsidiary coins."

Zealously as Lord Liverpool labored to bring about the monometallic currency in the second decade of this century, he never dared to tamper with the British coinage of silver to accomplish that object. If we had possessed a Dean Swift, the fall of our "world's money" would not have created a score of "multi-millionaires" within the last twenty years.

A silver dollar in 1837 contained 412½ grains of standard silver, and a half dollar contained 206½; a quarter dollar contained 103½; a dime 41½, and a half-dime 20½ grains. The proportion was strictly maintained.

Can any sensible reason be assigned for defrauding the people after the sort practiced in 1853? I am sorry to say that it was undera democratic president that the work of destroying the oldest money known to the annals of the world began. The dollar was not interfered with, but the subdivisions were debased, that is, lightened in weight. A half dollar of 1837 contained 206½ grains of standard silver. In 1853 it was cut down to 192 grains, a loss to the public of 14½ grains, or nearly 6 per cent. The quarter and dime were scaled down to the same relative value. Who profited by this remarkable transaction? Was there any danger of the flight of our silver halves and quarters? None that can be imagined. But it is significant that the same congress repealed ters? None that can be imagined. But it is significant that the same congress repealed the law making foreign gold and silver coins a

the law making foreign gold and silver coins a legal tender.
The "fine Italian hand" of some master of finance may be seen in this extraordinary legislation. The seven years following did not give sufficient time, and other issues "to the fore," and the second step in the overthrow of silver was not taken until the civil war brought a batch of money kings into the field of action.
Up to 1861 nothing but metallic money was a legal tender, under the explicit provision of the constitution. To say that the instrument of constitution. To say that the instrument of 1787 denied to the states the right to make legal tenders other than real money, but reserved that right to the federal government, is to drive a very large "coach and six" through

drive a very large "coach and six" through that compact.

But our fathers declared that silver coin should be a legal tender for any sum, large or small, at the face value of the coin. So said the second generation of our lawmakers in 1837, and so their successors said in 1853. The time for striking an effective blow at the money of the common people had not come.

The year 1872 dawns upon us, and a wise man from the neighborhood of Plymouth Rock comes upon the stage. Representing the men of the east, he brings in, on April 9, 1872, a bill from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and calls attention to 1872, a bill from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and calls attention to the l6th section of the bill "as reducing in weight the silver dollar from 412½ grains to 384 grains, thus making it a subsidiary coin in harmony with the silver coin of less denomination, to secure its concurrent circulation with them."

with them."
The mask drops off! Here we have it! The legal tender silver dollar is to be a "subsidiary coin." like the clipped halves and quarters of twenty years before.
But let it not be told in Gath—publish it not

In the streets of Boston! The reasons this man gives for destroying the money value of silver, for this depreciation will certainly work its destruction, whether the coinage be stopped

or not. He stated "that the silver dollar of 412½ grains, fits bullion, or intrinsic value, long by reason of its bullion, or intrinsic value, long since ceased to be a coin of circulation, and imelted by manufacturers of silver ware," and that "It does not circulate now in commercial

melted by manufacturers of silver ware," and that "it does not circulate new in commercial transactions with any country."

Can the reader believe his own eyes, in tracing these words of the Massachusetts congressman, objecting to the further coinage of the 412½ grain dollar because it was too valuable to circulate as money?

In the name of all that is sensible or just, how has it happened that this same silver dollar of the same intrinsic value, has suddenly dropped to the level of seventy-eight or eighty cents? Twenty years ago, too rich to be money—now too poor to be money!

We have a plain, honest confession at last. Mr. Stoughton, of Michigan, raises the curtain. "The value of silver depends," he says, "in a great measure, upon the fluctuations of the market, and the supply and demand. Gold is, practically, the standard of value among all cirllized nations, and the time has come in this country when the gold dollar should be of the money unit."

distinctly declared to be the coin representative There it is! The whole story is told, and yet, the party to which these gentlemen helonged declared the other day at Minneapolis, that they were in favor of a himetallic currency! Credat Judaeus!

W. P. HARRISON.

Nashville, Tenn.

Fourth of July matinee at 11. Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon.

Veterans ' Picnic, Monday, July 4, 1892. You need not bring any basket. Plenty of barbecue for all. Come to see the fun at Iceville, Western and Atlantic Railroad. Three trains.

Veterans' Picnic and Barbecue conducted by Lee & Scales, the popular butchers. You need not bring any basket. Western and Atlantic Railroad. Three trains,

Poster Blodgett

ON A CHARGE HE IS ARRESTED

Which Uncle Sam Will Prose-

Both Young Men Are Well Known in the City.

WILL GAUSE IS ALSO ARRESTED

A name that appears frequently in Georgia's history was written on the police docket last night.

And the young man who bears that name—that of his father—sat dejected and miserable in cell No. 6 throughout the night.

It was like an echo from the past-from the days of reconstruction—to see that name, and see it connected with the United States mails. The young man was Foster Bloodgett, the son of Bullock's right-hand man, who bore that very name.

With young Foster Blodgett in his cell was another young man of excellent family-Will T. Gause. The charge that appeared on the docket against the young men was that of robbing the United States mails.

Blodgett and United States mails—those names are inseparably linked in Georgia's history. To those who lived in Georgia during reconstruction days it would seem that there was a fatality in it all. The Cases Against Them.

The arrests of the two young men were made yesterday afternoon, as a result of thorough investigation by the detective department, of a systematic robbing of the mails that had gone on for some time.

Will Gause was arrested just after noon and Foster Blodgett was arrested a few hours later by Detectives Cason and Looney, who worked up the cases, and a better piece of work was never done.

Two days ago Mr. Harry Frank, the ticket scalper, called on Chief of Detectives Wright and reported a mysterious series of robberies of which he was the victim. By these robberies he had suffered financially to the extent of several hundred dollars.

The robberies reported by Mr. Frank were made from his letter box at the postoffice, and this fact made it all the harder of solution. He was unable to understand it. Surely no government official had been bold enough to commit these robberies. It was almost impossible for such a thing to occur without detection. Did any one have a skeleton key to his letter box? Or were the robberies committed by some one of the clerks in the postoffice? These were the questions that Mr. Frank submitted to the detectives for solution. For himself he could offer not the slight-

est clue. All he could tell was that he had lost and lost heavily by the depredations, and he was auxious that the robberies be traced to a source. After hearing Mr. Frank's story, Chief Wright detailed Detectives Cason and Looney to solve the mystery. These shrewd detectives went to work upon the facts given by Mr. Frank, and they were not long in hitting upon a clue. Once they had a clue, the detectives traced it with such unerring keenness that it was not long before they had fastened the guilt of the

Two Young Men. Yesterday the two detectives worked like beavers on the case, ably assisted by Captain Wright.

tain Wright.

Their work led to the arrest of Will Gause shortly after noon yesterday.

Will Gause is a young man, nineteen years of age, and there is not a better family in the city than that to which he belongs. He has two brothers in the city who are prosperous business men, His mother resides in Baltimore at present.

Young Gause was employed for a long while in Frank's ticket office. Gause was brought to the police station, where he was

brought to the police station, where he was guarded in the office of the chief of detecives during the afternoon. About 7 o'clock Cason and Looney. He was carried to Chief Wright's office, where he was interregated about the matter. The young man told the entire story, and appeared heartbroken at the termination of the affair. His distress and penitence were pitiful in the extreme. Young Blodgett is not an employ of the government at all, being only eighteen years of age. His brother, Mr. Ed F. Blodgett, holds an important position in the mail service here. His elder tion in the mail service here. His brother, Mr. John Blodgett, is superin ent of the entire mail service of Alabams All are sons of Foster Blodgett, who was Bullock's right hand man in the days just

after the war, when Georgia was under carpet bag rule.

Young Blodgett obtained access to the postoffice through the position held by his brothers, and no one dreamed of suspicioning him of crookedness. The detectives say that the information about the tickets stolen from Frank's box was given to Blodgett by young Gause, who was thoroughly conversant with the business.

The value of the stolen tickets will aggregate several hundred dollars. Every letter stolen contained a railroad ticket, most of them for long distances. These tickets were disposed of by the young men to different parties throughout the country. Tickets were sent to Cinginnati, Council Buffs, Ia., and other points. The loss to after the war, when Georgia was un

Bluffs, Ia., and other points. The loss to Mr. Frank is considerable, but he is unable Mr. Frank is considerable, but he is unable to tell the extent of it yet. Both of the young men seemed to be thoroughly heart-broken at their arrest, and gat all last night in the corners of their cells with their faces covered in their fands. They did not care to talk of their trouble at all.

Warrants will be sworn out against both of the young men today.

The young men have hundreds of friends who repret the trouble. The boys are young, and they feel heartily the serious trouble in which they find themselves.

BY A BROTHER'S HAND.

The Grief of a Weeping Mother Bending

Over Her Son.

A mother bending over a son bleeding from a stab wound made by his brother.

That was the unusual scene that might have been witnessed at the pavilion at Ponce de Leon springs yesterday afternoon.

"As the mother bent over her unconscions boy the tears came into her cres at the thought of the setion of her son.

Testerday afternoon a difficulty arms between Wade Walker and his general

ther, Alex Walker, at their home ne

brother, Alex Walker, at their home near Ponce de Leon.

Wade is a young white man about twenty-two years old, and Alex is sixteen.

It seems that Wade asked Alex to carry some wood into the house, which the latter refused to do. From this a quarrel began and some bad words were used.

Wade became angry at his brother's refusal and harsh words ensued. After the quarrel had gone on for some time he picked up a hoe and started at his brother.

He struck Alex with the hoe and the latter jerked out his pocket knife and started toward his older brother. He brought the knife down with great force, striking his brother in the left shoulder.

The stroke left an ugly and a dangerous wound, two or threee inches long, and nearly two inches deep.

Seeing that his brother was badly cut Alex ran off. Wade went into the house, and picking up a shotgun, started after his fleeing brother. But he was too badly hurt and too weak from loss of blood to follow far, and soon had to give up the chase. He fell in a faint near the dancing pavilion at Ponce de Leon springs. He was carried to the pavilion, where surgical aid was given.

His mother, who had witnessed the difficulty and who had followed her two sons, came up and did all in her power to relieve her son's suffering. The wounded boy was taken to his home still unconscious, and his wounds were dressed.

The Walker family lives at the old Ponce de Leon hotel, and the father of the young men is confined to his bed, prostrated at the lamentable occurrence.

The New Adjutant Go Washington, July 2.—The president has decided to appoint Colonel Robert Williams, senior assistant adjutant general, to be adjutant general of the army, vice General J. C. Kellon retired.



ONE ENIOYS Both the method and results when Byrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head, aches and favors and f aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP'CO. LOUISVILLE, KV.

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE)

SAUCE SOUPS,

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER, May, 1881. "Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most wholeas the most whole-some sauce that is

GRAVIES. FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME. WELSH-BAREBITS.

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins Lean Berins Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuina, JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



popular drink of the day. Hires' Root Beer.

A perfect thirst quencher. Don't, be decrived if a dealer, for the sales of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis falss. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hraps'.

000000000 The smallest Pill in the World! Provided the great Organs TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills.

000000000 LONG BRANCH.

HOWLAND HOTEL

### THE DEEP SEA.

A Line of Soundings Made by the Thetis

CALIFORNIA TO SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Graphic Description of the Bottom of the Sea-Letter from One of Those Making the Boundings



ILO, Hawaiian Isands, June 15, U.
S. S. Thetis.—(Special Correspondence of The Constitution.)
The importance of establishing telegraphic communication with the Sand-

sugar, fruits and other products of that beautiful Pacific realm have long demand-ed a cable line. Perhaps the near future will bring it all about and the relations of fected thereby. A protectorate may be established or we may guarantee to the islanders an independent automomy as several of the European nations have done for

Samoa.

There has been an appropriation made by the United States government for a line of soundings to be made between the United States and the Hawarian islands for the purpose of laying a dible between those two countries. Two lines had already been run by the United States steamship Albatross, but as neither as med very practical a third was run by the old reliable Thetis. The line was started 1 om Point Conception on the California coast, April 20th, and completed to Hilo, a distance of 2,060 nautical miles, May 18th, twentynine days inclusive.

The art of sounding has proven to be a branch of very great value to the scientific world and as yet, too, only small portions of the sea have been thoroughly sounded.

Previously to the year 1840, bottom had never been reached in what sailors term

down on the spring, showing by an indicator the exact pressure at any point on its descent, but as soon as the sinker touches the bottom the pressure on the spring is relieved and the indicator springs up, showing the exact moment bottom is reached. For a sixty pound cannon ball to descend 900 fathoms, it takes ten minutes, for the second 900 it takes twelve minutes, for the third fourteen minutes, and so on, showing that the greater the depth the greater the buoyancy or the resistance of the water opposing the attraction of gravitation.

After the bottom is reached the next nost interesting subject is what is down most interesting subject is what is down there. Coleridge has the Ancient Mariner to say in his famous rhyme:

Yea, slimy things did crawl with legs upon the slimy sea.

Shakespeare in his Richard III causes Clarance to describe graphically his dream, where he thought himself drowned in the

where he dought himself drowned in the deep sen.
Methought I saw a thousand fearful wrecks;
A thousand men that fishes gnawed upon;
Wedges of gold, great anchors, heaps of pearl,
Inestimable stones, unvalued jewels,
All scattered on the bottom of the sea:
Some lay in dead men's skulls; and, in the
holes

All scattered on the bottom of the sea:

Some lay la dead men's skulls; and, in the
holes

Where eyes did once inhabit, there were
crept—
As 'twere in scorn of eyes—reflecting gems,
That woed the slimy bottom of the deep,
And mocked the dead bones that lay scattered by.

Could the waters bi rolled from the trough
of the sea where they have rested since the
gathering of the waters, the most horrible
and yet most beautiful panorama would be
spread out before our gaze. A million
scattered wrecks, with a fearful display of
dead men's skulls, heaps of entangled ropes
and spars, piles of pearls and precious stones
all in a chaotic confusion, but over all a
sediment of the remains of shell life concealing this hideous sight of death like a
mantle over the face of a mangled corpse.
The little sand cups have brought up many
tales of interest. It has shown that in
deep water there exists animal life only,
and no vegetable life. Under the microscope myriads of diatoms are shown to exist in not more than a spoonful of ooze,
little urchins and serpents of a thousand varieties, with invisible bodies, and names of
great magnitude, such as the "ranunculuses," swarm in a cubic inch of space. The
entire surface of the bottom is a writhing
mass of little microscopic Medusas and
crustaceans dancing like fire flies in the
darkness.

It is an old theory that corals cannot

It is an old theory that corals cannot work in deep water, but the sand cup has unearthed them from the immense depth of 3,000 fathoms, or nearly three and one-half



"blue water." The depth of the sea and the characteristics of the bottom were as unknown to the world as the interior composition of the farthest planets. The English, French and Dutch navies had attempted to fathom the deep sealwith slik thread, rope lines or spun yarn all on the supposition that there would beve jar when the weight struck bottom and that the line would become slack. These experiments proved to be utterly useless as a jar could not be transmitted through so soft a conductor, through so thick a medium at any very great depth, and besides when the sinker had touched bottom the currents and under tow of the water would keep paying out the line lon after the strain of the sinker had been aken off.

Various other attempt were made to fathom the depths of the sea, notable among which was a method of exploding extraordinary charges of powder in deep water when the sea and air were calm. By knowing the time the sound reached the surface and the rate of travel sound has through water, the depth might thus be ascertained. This too proved a complete failure for no sound came back through the dense medium although the explosion took place.

Instruments containing columns of air were sent down on heavy sinkers which beling compressed by the weight of the water would register the aqueous pressure from which the depth might be calculated. This proved a great success in shallow water, but when sent to a very great depth and reaching a pressure of a thousand or more atmospheres, it was more than any instrument could withstand, let alone register. Very many other experiments were tried one after another, but all met with some serious flaw that prevented any satisfactory result. Every other branch of "blue water." The depth of the sea and

ter. Very many other experiments were tried one after another, but all met with some serious flaw that prevented any satisfactory result. Every other branch of science was rapidly striding ahead, the astronomers had measured the immensity of space, told the distance, weight, rate of speed and even the length of the days of the most remote planets and here lay the bottom of the sea within three or four miles of us, but still an unsolved mystery. Is it a wonder that they should strive to learn of the depths after so many failures? The question may be asked, why do you care to know what is at the bottom or where the bottom may be or whether there is any bottom at all the woundings that have been obtained several geological suppositions have been made certainties. For instance, there is known to be very high land in the southern side the interest of the southern side the the southern side the the southern ontinent and a divide for the water, the others flowing to the the southern continent and a divide for the water, the others flowing to the the southern continent and a divide for the water, the others flowing to the the southern side the same is true and these ranges are connected straight



A HAWAIIAN SCENE.

across the Grand Birnks of Newfoundland and Behring sea. Various other submerged mountain ranges have been as clearly defined as the Rockies the Andes or any other ranges on land.

Finally, through continued experiments an instrument was constructed by which bottom could be obtained beyond a shadow of a doubt, but owing to the terrific pressure at the bottom no ing could be hauled back to bring a specin en of the bottom unless a very large ropt be sent down with abot that was used as a sinker. This, too, was impracticable. To make a very long matter short the method which is now in vogue was discovered by J. M. Brooke, of the United States may. It is a cannon ball with a hole through it, through which a brass cylinder, about two inches in diameter, is placed, which has a valve in the bottom that opens on striking the bottom, takes in a sample and closes on being hauled away from the bottom. The shot a detached upon striking the bottom and leaves only the small weight of the cylinder to haul up. The line is very fine steel piano wire, capable of 500 pounds tension and owing to the density of the water, has almost if not quite that amount of pressure to withstand. The wire is wound on a reel that has a register attached which records the lathous as they run out so that immediate.

miles, under water. It is possible that they may have existed nearer the surface and been sumk by volcanic action. Volcanic scoriae is very frequently brought up from the bottom, showing that nature's foces are the same on land and sea. Small fish about six inches in length have been found at a depth of 2,900 fathoms. They are blind, not even a socket for the eyes, and they die immediately on reaching shallow water, long before they ever come to the surface. In no instance has vegetation been found at such a depth. In shallow water, however, in tropical climes, especially, the vegetation would far excel the most luxuriant growth of a tropical landscape, both in variety of form and color. Vivid green alternating with cardinal or yellow, choicest ints of purple and colors ranging from the most delicate brown to the deepest blue. Brilliant peach-colored nullipores overgrowing and interweaving with the pearl-colored retipores, resembling the most delicate lace work. Immense kelp beds that have their roots six or seven hundred feet under water spread their large foliage oven the surface, covering it like the pond lillies cover 2 lake. Thus the entire sea is teeming with life, each kingdom being represented.

As the sample of the bottom was brought

ented.

As the sample of the bottom was brought As the sample of the bottom was brought up in the brass-sounding cup it was examined under a microscope, put in a bottle of alcohol, sealed and labeled for further investigation of a chemical nature. A great deal depends upon the character of the bottom as to the feasibility of laying a cable. The profile of the bottom obtained was beautiful, it being as smooth as a prairie, except where we crossed two mountain ranges, and over these the grade is gradual and would make a feasible railroad route. When surveying on land to obtain a profile ranges, and over these the grade is gradual and would make a feasible railroad route. When surveying on land to obtain a profile of the section traversed it is the custom of engineers to establish a bench mark or beginning point, and to adopt some line, say 100 or 1,000 feet below this point, and as they go above or below the level of the first bench mark the distance is added to or subtracted from the height above datum or above sea level to locate any given point in the survey. This distance is known as height of instrument, and engineers usually keep a column in their level notebook marked "H. I." in which to record this result on every turning point and many of the intermediate points. From these notes an accurate profile of the route may be obtained. But in our soundings the matter was entirely reversed. We were at sea level all the time. The length of line paid out to reach the bottom marked the distance of the point below our established datum. This fact enabled us to make as accurate a general profile of the bottom as if the waters had been rolled away and we had proceeded on foot with leveling instruments, as is the custom of engineers.

The soundings were taken every ten miles, except when there were any abrupt changes in the profile; then the soundings were taken often enough to give the exact lay of the ground. There were taken in all 340 soundings. To make one cast of the shot needed about one hour, for it took nearly thirty minutes for the shot to reach bottom and as much more to haul it back, the wire paying out at the rate of 600 feet per minute.

bottom and as much more to haul it back, the wire paying out at the rate of 600 feet per minute.

The first telegraphic cable ever laid, in 1858, was by a New York syndicate of David Dudley Field and others. The project was begun in 1854 by the United States steamer Niagara and her British majesty's steamer Agamemnon. Three unsuccessful attempts were made and several hundred miles of cable were lost. The company was so sure the scheme was practical that, nothing daunted, they finally succeeded in landing each vessel with her end of the cable—the English vessel in Valentine harbor and the American vessel in Trinity bay, August 5, 1858. One week afterwards the president of the United States and the queen of England passed cablegrams of congratulations over the newly laid lines. Thus then was inaugurated the means of communication between countries far removed from each other and bringing them into a proximity which practically makes them neighbors. Since that time and up to 1889 there have been twelve cable lines laid between the old world and the new. They touch from Spain to Scotland and from Newfoundland to the Argentine Republic. Alpost binding the countries of the world together with electricity, the circuit continuing through the Suaz canal to India, thence to Malay and to China. Australia and New Zealand. There it ends, leaving a gap from New Zealand to the United States without any communication. If a line were laid now from New Zealand to Samon, thence to the Sandwich Islands and on to the United States the entire globe would be encircled by the electric telegraph.

GEORGE W. CRUSSELLE.

### THE GRANDEST

Round Trip Ever Known to New York and Saratoga,

VIA RICHMOND AND DANVILLE ROUTE.

Limit on Tickets Same as Other Lines,

AND WILL AFFORD AS LIBERAL

by Opposition Routes-Nothing Like It. Just Think, Takes in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York. Returning Different Boute A Delightful Sea Voyage Included in the Trip-No

The Richmond and Danville railroad will carry the people. The popular vestibuled limited, composed of sleeping and dining cars, will do an immense business, besides the two other fast express trains

Extra Charge.

leave daily via this route.

The round trip from Atlanta to New York on this occasion will be \$24.90. Tickets

on this occasion will be \$22.50. lickets on sale July 5th, 6th and 7th.

The Saratoga tour, via Washington and New York, which is only \$27.70, will be on sale July 5th to 13th, good returning until September 15th. This is a grand tour, returning different routes, passing through the principal cities north and east, giving a variety of travel, rail, steamboat giving a variety of travel, rail, steamboat and steamship without extra expense. Remember by the Richmond and Danville route, you go through Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and thence via the West Shore railroad to Saratoga. Returning daylight ride from Albany down the Hudson river by steamboat to New York, rail to Baltimore, thence a sea voyage of fourteen hours on Chesapeake bay to Richmond, and thence to Atlanta, or, if preferred can return all rail some as or, if preferred, can return all rail same as going. Passengers do not have to go on special trains by this route, so get these fa-clities. Eighteen Pullman finest buffet cars have been engaged and are now in the Richmond and Danville yards to accommodate the travel next week.

### PASSENGER RATES.

The Situation Continues Strained, and Gets

More Shaky. The report that the East Tennessee had put on a rate of \$26.65 from Chattanooga to New York and return excited some interest in railroad circles yesterday. At first it was not understood. The regular rate from Chattanooga to New York is \$23, and that would be the excursion rate if one fare for the round trip was given. How \$26.65 was figured out puzzled every one.

How \$26.65 was figured out puzzled every one.

Toward night it was suggested that the East Tennessee was forced to put on a special rate because the Louisville and Nashville had put on its special rate of \$27.70 from Birmingham to New York on account of the teachers the day before. Here in Atlanta the special rate for the Christian Endeavor convention does not go into effect until Tuesday.

The East Tennessee and the Western and Atlantic are working hand-in-glove in the New York and Saratoga business. They are the long lines and are upset because there is a literary feature to the Danville's rate. They are against the "encyclopedia route," as they call the Danville. They look on the book arrangement as a veil hiding a cut rate.

There was still blood on the moon yester-day and talk of lower rates, but the plan of battle seemed to have undergone some modi-fication during the night. It was still said, though, that Tuesday will bring develop-

ments.

The Richmond and Danville will run a train Tuesday for New York, which it calls the White Mountain special. This train is expected here today.

Plenty of literature about the trips by the several roads is being distributed.

Low rates went on to Tybee and Cumberland last night. These may be kept on every Saturday night for several weeks to

In the course of ten days other cheap determined to haul passengers whether they make a cent or not.

CENTRAL IS IN FOR IT.

Reorganization Is Inevitable, but It Is Hoped It Will Be Mild.

Reorganization is inevitable, but it is Hoped It Will Be Mild.

Savannah, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The general belief here now is that the Central railroad system must pass through a mild form of reorganization. It will be necessary to do this, it is thought, before its credit can be re-established. Part of the reorganization plan, it is believed, will be a reduction in interest paid to leased roads, such as the Southwestern. The present interest is regarded as too high to be carried. By reducing fixed charges in this way and making other necessary changes, the Central can be placed on its feet again. The confidence of the directors and others remain unabated and they express themselves as satisfied that the salvation of the system will not be as difficult or as prolonged a job as some are inclined to believe. An urgent call has been issued for a meeting of the directors on Monday morning at the Central railroad bank here. President Comer will not be here. The directors will have full information from him then, it is supposed, with some suggestions which they will discuss. The meeting is a most important one and an effort will be made to get the entire board together.

A NEW LINE.

Granite Men Will Build to Get Another Outlet.

A branch line is to be built from the gran-ite quarries of Lithonia and Stone Moun-tain across to the Georgia, Carolina and Northern.

Northern.

A surveying corps is in the field now running a preliminary line. Parties interested in the granite fields are pushing this branch. They want cheaper rates on stone. The branch will be from ten to fifteen miles in length. It is said to be a sure thing and work will be pushed on it. North Decatur will probably be the point where it will strike the Georgia, Caralina and Northen.

Jonesboro, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The Jonesboro Baseball Club defeated the Oakland club here today by a score of 17 to 9. Ine features of the game were the playing of First Baseman Field, of the Oaklands, and the catching of Dorsey, Jonesboros crack backstop.

A very painful accident happened to Catcher Edwards, of the Oakland team, in the third inning. In trying to cut off a base runner at the home plate he jumped to catch a thrown ball and sprained his knee. Hill was brought behind the bat, and Doyal, of Jonesboro, was sent to right field as a substitute. Mr. Edwards's accident necessitated his retiring from the field, and this doubtless weakened the work of the visiting team.

# NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Democratic Mass Meeting of Bibb

County.

THE PEOPLE FIRM AND UNITED.

solutions Adopted-The Delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention. Bartlett for Congress.

Macon, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Democracy was decidedly on top today in Bibb county's courthouse.

There is nothing divided about the senti-

ment here, and every one feels that the democracy must be up and doing. democratic convention of Bibb The county was called to order this morning shortly after noon by Mr. J. G. Dietz, mittee.

Mr. Dietz briefly thanked the voters of Bibb county for the honor they had con-ferred on him in electing him as a member of the executive committee, which was

Hon. Charles L. Bartlett put the name of Hon. Clifford Anderson in nomination as permanent chairman of the convention. Briefly the new chairman, on taking his seat, thanked the convention and spoke, urging manimity and hard work in sup-Messrs. J. R. Kennedy, of The Atlanta Constitution; H. P. Moore, of The Macon Evening News, and Tom W. Loyless, of The Telegraph, were named as secretaries

of the convention On motion of Colonel J. H. Hall, the chairman appointed a committee of five to select a new executive committee, the membership to be made up of two from each ward in the city, one from each county district and one from the county at large. Messrs. J. H. Hall, A. O. Bacon, D. G. Hughes, C. A. Thorpe and D. B. Jones were appointed on that committee.

During the retirement of the committee.

During the retirement of the committee
Hon. Charles L. Bartlett addressed the
convention and offered the following resolution ratifying the ticket put in nomination at Chicago.

convention and offered the following resolution ratifying the ticket put in nomination at Chicago:

Be it resolved by the democrats of the county of Bibb, in convention assembled. That we hereby ratify the nomination made by the national democratic convention, held at Chicago, of Grover Cleveland and Adlal Stevenson, for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, and we heartly approve and endorse the platform adopted by sald convention as a correct enunciation of democratic faith and principle, and we invoke the support of all true democrats of the county of Bibb to the support of the national democratic ticket. Realizing that the safety and political freedom of this section depends upon the success of the democratic party in November next; that the chief plank of the platform of the republican party is hostility to the south and her people; that the political battle of 1892 is to be waged by the republicans under the same battle cry, and under the banner of leadership, which for a quarter of a century has been made against the liberties, property and happiness of the southern people, we urge all true democrats to sink all local differences out of sight, for get everything else except that their own safety and the safety of their homes and institutions depend upon freedom from the interference of federal marshals and federal hayonets, as well as upon the overthrow of the republican party in the coming contest. To be united is to win success; to be divided is to court failure. Success means prosperity for this section, political freedom and control of our own saffairs. Defeat means political thraldom, slavery and run. Unaulmously adopted.

araldom, slavery and ruin. Unanimously dopted.
Submitting the resolution Mr. Bartlett

Submitting the resolution Mr. Bartlett made an eloquent appeal for unity in the democratic ranks. The brief address was received with enthusiasm.

Colonel R. A. Nisbet presented a resolution endorsing Governor W. J. Northen and all the present statehouse officials for reelection. This resolution was passed unanimously and with applause, which told of the unanimity with which the people of Bibb county are in favor of the present administration.

ministration.

The following gentlemen were placed in nomination as gubernatorial delegates by Mr. George C. Brice:

Mr. George C. Brice:

Messrs. Clifford Anderson, J. L. Hardeman, R. A. Nisbet, Jerry Hollis, R. W. Jemison, A. A. Reid, C. W. Howard, R. H. Smith, B. L. Jones, W. H. Felton, Jr.; P. J. Duffy, J. W. Wllis, M. Nussbaum, E. D. Huguenin, R. E. Park, E. A. Cohen, A. M. Wollihin, W. A. Davis.

Bartlett for Congress.

Then Cantain J. L. Hardeman, in those

hen, A. M. Wollihin, W. A. Davis.

Bartiett for Congress.

Then Captain J. L. Hardeman, in those graceful terms which come so naturally to him, offered the following resolution endorsing Hon. Charles L. Bartlett as congressman from the sixth district:

From boykood up his ability has been unquestioned. The whole state has witnessed his zeal for the triumph of democratic principles, and the advancement of the interest of the people, and all who know him can proudly avouch that in every cause he has champloned, he has unswervingly labored for the interest of his people and his party, with a devotion that enlisted every energy of his mind, and every pulsation of his heart.

Therefore, Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be instructed to appoint, at his leisure, to the congressional convention, the delegates to cast libb's six votes for the Hon. Charles L. Bartlett.

Mr. Bartlett's address of thanks was a magnificent piece of oratory, brief, sensible and to the point. It was received with entusiasm and was followed by cheering, lasting several minutes.

Colonel Davis offered a resolution asking the chairman at his leisure to appoint six delegates and six alternates to represent Bibb county at the next democratic senatorial convention.

The Constitution has already referred to the action of the grand jury in Bibb county

The Election of County Commissioners.

The Constitution has already referred to the action of the grand jury in Bibb county which has recommended the election of the county commissioners by the grand jury. Prior to the bringing in of the general presentment making this recommendation The Constitution pointed out the evils calcalated to arise from such a course. In doing this The Constitution only felt that it was in touch with the people of the county, and that it had the support of the thinking portion of the community.

Mr. Washington Dessau before the convention this morning offered the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the democratic party of Bibb county in general convention assembled. That it is the sense of this convention that

Be it resolved by the democratic party of Bibb county in general convention assembled, That it is the sense of this convention that the act, of the general assembly of the state of Georgia of October 18, 1891, whereby the manner of selecting commissioners of roads and revenues is changed from an election by the grand jury, is unsound in policy and undemocratic in principle, and will practically result in the disfrauchisement of an overwhelming majority of the people of this county from the right to select by public suffrage officers who are to minister local affairs. Resolved, further, That we urge upon our immediate representatives, as well as upon other members of the general assembly to insist upon a prompt repeal of this unwise legislation by which the people have been deprived of the right to select their county officers.

The resolution was seconded by Mr.

\$3.50 to \$3.75 per Thousand Engines, Bollers, General Machinery, The Largest and Best Brick Made in Georgia.

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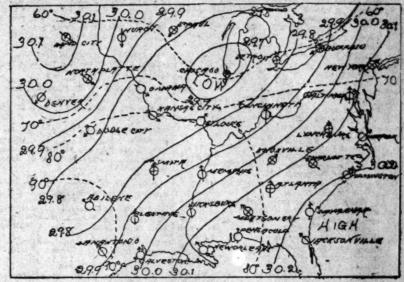
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All inquiries cheerfully
and promptly answered.
Cut this out for future
reference.

MACON, - - GEORGIA
126 2mnssu n

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY.



The weather symbols on the map are as follows OCLEAR OFAIR DCLOUDY SHAIN @ BNOW

Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air. clouds and rain.

The area of low barometer, which on Friday night was west and central near Denver, has moved in an easterly direction, and at 8 o'clock last evening it was central near Chicago, with a pressure of 29.70 inches. Rains have occurred throughout that region of countries and slightly higher temperature probable.

Ward-J. H. Hertz, Ben C. Fourth Ward-George C. Price, W. H. Mansfield.

Fourth Ward—George C. Price, W. H. Mansfield.
Godfrey District—Jerre Hollis,
Hazzard District—W. H. Smith.
Warrior District—Martin Toole.
Howard District—C. W. Howard.
East Macon—Ben L. Jones.
Rutland—Dr. John Heard.
Vineville—J. H. Hall.
County at Large—T. D. Tinsley.
Qn motion of Hon. Washington Dessau,
Judge G. W. Gastin was added to the committee under the rules as chairman.
The following delegates to the congressional convention were appointed:
Clifford Anderson, chairman, by direction of convention: Dupont Guerry, C. D. Finlay, L. S. Westoott, W. Dessau, J. C. Vansgekle, J. H. Hertz, L. C. Price, Robert Hodges, Frank H. McGhee, P. W. Stubbs, W. R. Phillips, L. B. Rhodes, T. E. Ryals, W. M. Wimberly, T. J. Carling, Ed O'Connell, T. J. Ware, J. W. Preston, W. H. Lathrop.
Mr. W. C. Davis submitted a resolution unanimously endorsing the record made in the congress of the United States by the Hon. James H. Blount, "a man who has nobly represented the sixth congressional district, the state of Georgia and the whole south for the past twenty years with that dignity, distinction and statesmanship that has endeared him to the whole people and won for him a name without a stain."

Musical Entertainment.

At the residence of Mrs. W. C. Davis, on Calhoun street, last night, a very enjoyable entertainment was given by the hostess and her musical class. A large audience and her musical class. A large audience was present to appreciate the admirable programme. Two medals were offered by Mrs. Davis to her class for excellence in music and the honors were carried off by Miss Mollie A. Brocker and Miss Mabel O'Croop.

O'Croom.

Two portraits, the work of Mrs. Davis herself, were awarded to Miss Lula Belle Pool, and the other to Miss Willie Davis. Refreshments were served after the enter-

Celebration on the Fourth.

Every one is looking forward to the great Fourth of July celebration at Central City park.

Commencing at 9 o'clock on Monday morning the cannon will boom out a salute to freedom. Thirteen guns, representing the thirteen original states, will echo and re-echo from bank to bank of the Ocmulgee and through the woods that bound its banks.

Incoming trains will be loaded with visitors, and the directors of the public library are working like beavers to secure the comfort and amusement of thousands.

Former Fourth of July celebrations in Macon have been a success, but this time all previous records will be eclipsed.

General City News.

General City News.

Hon. Bob Whitfield, candidate for congress from the sixth, was in the city yester-day afternoon. The Honorable Bob looks smiling and confident, and his friends any that the chances are big in his favor, though he does not say much. Messrs. Whitfield and Bartlett will speak together in Zebulon, in Pike county, on the 6th, and at Yatesville, in Upson county, on the 8th. and Bartlett will speak together in Zebulon, in Pike county, on the 6th, and it Yates-ville, in Upson county, on the 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Boone, who have been traveling for some time in California and the northwest, returned to Macon yesterlay. From here they will go to Valdosta on a visit.

Misses Magge and Emma Whidden, of Sandersville, are visiting their nitree.

especial mention, though where all did so well it is almost unfair to make selections. Miss Cora herself won very hearty applause by her recitations.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," whether it be a landscape, a picture in art, or a handsomely arranged and tastily kept family grocery store. The Constitution reporter was inspecting the other day the different lines of business carried on in the Armory building, and was so forcibly struck with the richness of the fancy and family grocery stock of Emmett. Daniels & Co., that it would be selfashness indeed not to mention. At this store can be found anything to tempt the most fastidious appetite, and so neatly is everything arranged, it is indeed a pleasure to enter the store. If you haven't been, pass that way and look in upon Emmett Daniels & Co.

TAKE YOUR

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TO THE

CONSTITUTION

JOB OFFIGE

AND YOU WILL

# AN OBJECT OF PITY.

That Is Just What an Old Bachelor Proves to Be.

### YOUNG MEN TAKE TIMELY WARNING

Or Take a Wife Unto Yourself and Make Life a Success.

HERE IS A CANDID OPINION EXPRESSED

Of What You May Be if You Don's Some Social and Interesting Gossip About People Y a Know.

She had a little frown of her face. It was a pretty face, and a very charming, sweet, middle-aged, single woman he owned it, and being a sweet-tempered wolan I knew that something unusually provoking must have

something unusually provoking must have happened.

"What's the matter," I asked sympathetically, as she took her hat off and settled herself for a morning's sewing.

"Oh, nothing," with a provoked emphasis. "Nothing at all. Only I met old Jack Jones a minute ago. You know we were sweethearts once, long ago, and I gave him his conge. He's never married, and he looked so spitefully pleased to find me single still, and said some rather nasty, personal things concerning the misery and loneliness of old maids. Pshaw, I am a fool to let it bother me, but one does get so tired of being pitied for being single, and I don't believe, despite all the advancement of women, that the odium attached to the idea of old maid will ever be entirely eradicated. Why is it," she wens on meditatively, "that people don's oftener hold up old bachelors to ridicule. No wonder elderly women fall to marry when you look around and see what sort of men they'd have to take. They must have either old bachelors or widowers, to marry men their own age. That's just the reason why. 1 bachelors or widowers, to marry men eir own age. That's just the reason why a number of otherwise sensible women have held themselves up to ridicule by marrying men young enough to be their sons."
"You don't think much of these middle-aged

men?" I remarked. men?" I remarked.
"Why, they are not worth hinking of. Now, there's Jack Jones. I was shocked when I met him just now. He used to be a nice, jolly fellow, slender and graceful, with captivating manners and a delic pus, lovable sort of youthfulness. And now, he has grown fat of figure and oily of puntenance, and they are course lipes about his once merry fat of figure and oily of buntenance, and there are coarse lines about his once merry mouth, and his eyes are wild-wise and insolent. I tell you," she said with conviction, "the unmarried man of forty is either a degenerate man, a miserly man or a man actheistical, cranky and selfish. I will make though one exception to these three rules in the favor of the once society young man with artistic tastes and an establishment of his own, where he gives nice little dinners and other affairs for the pleasure of his friends." "And what of this man?" I asked.

"Well, he's just about half as nice as a

"And what of this man?" I asked.
"Well, he's just about half as nice as a
woman would be in the same position. That
sort of man doed give people pleasure, does
entertain well and is altogether the most
endurable of bachelors, but his entertainments are not as perfect as a woman's taste
and presence could make them. Go to his
house and look around you. The flowers are
chugged down in the vases, or some of the
little adornments are out of taste, and above
all one misses that pervasive, dainty, sunny. all one misses that pervasive, dainty, sunny sort of atmosphere which a charming woman alone gives an abiding place. No luxury, no

artistic taste, no allurements of comfort and beauty can hide this lack in a home."
"And so the bachelor is a useless and un-desirable human commodity in your eyes?"

I asked.

"Oh yes, dear me, I was elaborating so as almost to forget my main subject. If you don't believe what I say about bachelors just recall the faces of all the old single men you know and see if that don't convince you. If it don't, come with me upon-Fifth avenue some morning to an elegant apartment house bearing modestly above its stoor the sign, "Bachelors Quarters." Stand here with me from 8 to 10 o'clock a. m., il watch the men who emanate from the I did one morning, and returne a prayer of thankfulness for seing born a woman.

"Such an unlively, crochety crew as were ese old bachelors. All of them men whose as denoted lives of leisurely luxury, and all of them unattractive of visage. There were bad old bachelors, bloated and gouty, rather good old bachelors, peevish and sickly, philosophical old bachelors, who had philosophical old bachelors, who philosophical old bachelors, who had pauos-ophized their youth away in single misery, old bachelors who still showed a vanity which made you know that they must have been charming ere their heads were bald and their teeth were replaced by dental crockery. And the most of it all," she said summing it up, "was that all these men looked so selfish and discontented. Talk about some old maids. Why, a woman is never so loveless, home-less and friendless as the man who grows

old single."
"But don't you think," I said, "that old bachelors ever do any good; never help their female family folks or give to the poor?"

female family folks or give to the poor.

"Oh, I didn't mean that. Of sourse plenty of them are generous just like other people, but I do think very few of them inspire personal affection in people. You see men live such self-absorbed lives anyhow. They are interested in so few things. Their only human interest is in their families and when they have the property families its in themselves. With haven't any families its in themselves. With women it is different. We have so much human interest. We care so much more about people in general. We be not more social, more sympathetic. There are very few loveless and unlovable old maids. Nearly all single women gather love to them from somewhere. But as for old bachelors, heaven pity them! I'm sure I do, and rather than be one I'd gladly hear myself daily proclaimed an old maid from

he housetops."

And with this last sincere remark the subect turned to all sorts of things that women

find to talk about.

The custom of giving young girls an initiatory summer season ere their winter debut is one that is finding favor in many large cities, and it is certainly a very sensible idea to give these young buds a sort of social airing in a season when easy manners and pretty customs prevail. A pretty idea to brought to America from abroad is that edgiving the prospective bud a bal blanc duying the summer time. To this she summons all other debutantes and as many older school girls as ahe cares to invite, but not young lady launched into society is invited. This gives the younger girls a chance to do themselves social justice, for there is nothing so crushing to the bud as the young womas who knows it all. Indeed, one encounter it is such a young woman in the dressing for a will often will the fairest bud into the 1 st despondent state of self-effacement. T. falls same bal blanc, however, are summined all the older society men, for every one-time or present bud knows what intoxicating confidence and cleverness these older men, when they've a mind to, can inspire in the hearts of youthful maidens. Then, too, a bud inust know older men and win their favor if she wants to be a success. Indeed, men seem to gain a certain social value, as the years add the list of girls they have danced with and seen married, just as brica-brac grows more precious in its descent from generation to generation. And so the pretty maids put on their white gowns and the men wear white dowers in their buttonholes, and the decorations are all white roses and amilax and the evening of this bad blanc is a white evening wought through with threads of golden glory spun from the brains of untried lives. And even the veterans and find themselves saying thing that sound new to them until the breath of a flower, the curve of some girl's thin, the tows of her head or the loving little way the curie of her head or the loving little way the curie of a flower, the curve of some girl's thin, the town of her head or the loving little way the c

bianc; young lovers indifferently listened to and laughed at for their inexperience. And some day these bal blanc girls will remember them, too, and sigh for that beau-tiful joy that kings cannot buy, nor wise men find in their wisdom.

IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

Personal Mention and Gossip of Peopl

Tomorrow is the Fourth of July, a day dear to every American heart. It is true that we don't always stop to think just what the day should mean, for the small boy and his firecracker in the north and the negro and his watermelon in the south too often overshadow everything else. But when we do stop to think that it stands as the one day in the year for the celebration of that glorious liberty which we all so freely enjoy, then does the day assume its proper significance. does the day assume its proper significance.

This is no Fourth of July oration, but there is one custom of the day about which I want to say a few words. That is a new one, and it seems to ma a beautiful one. The Daughters of the American Revolution, as you all know, is essentially a patriotic organization. It is made up of women who are proud of

ters of the American Revolution, as you all know, is essentially a patriotic organization. It is made up of women who are proud of their being descendants of revolutionary heroes. The object of the society is to preserve the history of those days to patriotism. This society is responsible for the custom to which I refer, and its members will put that custom into effect. Tomorrow the officers of the Atlanta regency of the Daughters of the Revolution—and members, I believe will float the flag of their country over their homes.

If is a pretty custom, and it means more than a mere sentiment, especially here in the south. Southern women, because of their loyalty to the cause for which their fathers, their brothers, their husbands, their lovers or their sons laid down their lives, and because they can never forget what it all means to them, have been written down as disloyal. They are not that. Loyalty to their loved home, the southland, does not mean disloyalty to the grand nation of which that southland is so great a factor. And the flag of that nation—that is ours, and we love it. Once it was an emblem of a country, the most glorious under the sun—a country reunited and enjoying the blessings of peace. It is the flag of Georgia, as well as the flag of Massachusetts, and the daughter of the cavaller is no less loyal to it than the daughter of the Puritan. And it is right and proper that the Daughters of the Revolution, who recognize but one conflict at arms—that which brought freedom to us all—should be proud to see that glorious emblem floating from their housetops.

Long may she wave!

Miss Ella Goodrum, of Newnan, and Miss Mamie Johnson are visiting Mrs. James L.

Miss Ella Goodrum, of Newnan, and Miss Mamie Johnson are visiting Mrs. James L. Logan, 664 Piedmont avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Rowland have left the city for the summer, and will spend the hot months on the northern lakes of Ohio and Michigan.

Mrs. W. B. Burke has returned home from a visit to Greenville, S. C., accompanied by Miss Annie Ferguson, of that city, who is the acknowledged reigning belle of upper South \*\*\*

Misses Myrtle Powers and Alma Myers are visiting friends in Fort Valley and Macon.

Miss Marion Rockwell has just returned to Atlanta from a most charming visit to Pensa-cola, at the beautiful home of Judge Creigler. Miss Idola Nisbet, of Eatonton, is visiting Mrs. James M. Johnson, No. 172 Forest

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Tidwell and family left Thursday for their delightful summer home, Poplar Grove, DeKalb county. They will re-main away till fall, and will entertain their many friends during the summer months,

Mrs. H. B. Baylor, with her two children, Carrie and Harry, has gone to West Virginia, and will spend the summer at Cedar cottage, near Charlestown, W. Va.

Miss Lula Pearl Colcord, a late graduate of Shorter college, and a most beautiful and ac-complished belle, returns to her home in Macompused pele, retries to her home in an-con Wednesday. Miss Colcord is quite a favorite with the Atlanta beaux, and has been shown quite a number of flattering at-tentions by them.

Miss Sudie Reagor and Mrs. T. E. Walker leave this week for North Carolina, where they go to spend the summer.

Miss Loretta Aycock is expected in the city, to be the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Durant will return from

Miss Mattle Mae Kimball, one of Atlanta's favorites, leaves soon for Greenville, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roberts left yesterday

for Tallapoosa to visit Mrs. J. C. Newman.

Quite a number of young people met in Browning hall of the Girls' High school last Thursday night to rehearse the music for the teachers' convention. Professor Davis has taken great pains to make the musical part of the programme a success.

Mrs. W. A. Hemphili and family have gone

to Cumberland for a few weeks. Mrs. F. W. Holt is in Eatonton visiting

Several parties went up to New Holland Springs yesterday evening and will spend some time there. Among the number were M. E. P. Chamberiain and family.

0 Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald and wife are stop-ping with Captain Isaac S. Boyd on Peach-tree.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Carter and Miss Carrie Linch left yesterday afternoon for a few weeks' sojourn at Sweetwater, Tenn., and vi-

Miss Hattle May Mitchell has returned from Athens, bringing with her Miss Daisy Talmadge, who will spend several weeks with Miss Mitchell at her home, 213 Capitol avenue.

Mrs. F. B. Warren has returned home, after a month's very pleasant visit to the family of Mrs. J. S. Schodeld, Macon, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holmes will be at home to their many friends at 226 Ivy street after July 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holmes have returned from a pleasant visit to Murphy, N. C.

richt to Murphy, N. C.

Friday evening Miss Johnnie Hendrix gave a lawn party at her beautiful home, on the Boulevard, to a number of friends. It was one of the most pleasant affairs of the season. The lawn, which is one of the most magnificent in Atlauta, was brilliantly illuminated with a large number of electric lights and Japanese lanterns. Late in the evening, after hours of merriment, a most delightful repast was served. There were present Misses Belle Ackerman, Marie Lewis, Edmonia Clark, Thurza Askew, Emma Lewis, Jessie Smith, May Belle Lewis, Johnnie Hendrix, Catherine Doughas and Bessie Davison; also Messrs. Tony Williams, Frank Ellis, Harvey Lewis, Clarence Rondeau, Will Percy, Jim Wikle, Robert Malone and James Spence.

Miss Belle Winter, after a pleasant visit of two weeks to Gainesville and New Holland, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Eula Hill, of Atlanta, reached a Point last Tuesday, and is stopping with a Salile Huguley. Mrs. Hill will spend greater part of the summer there.

Mrs. W. A. Crow and family have gon Washington Springs, Va., where they spend the summer.

Mrs. Charles Beermann is spending the summer at New Holland.

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Misses Laura and Mamie Ware, of Cleveland, are visiting Mrs. Gus Manning on Simpson street. The Misses Ware are charming young ladles.

Mr. W. B. Pitts has returned from a de-lightful trip to Old Point Comfort, New York, Washington and Philadelphia. Mrs. Charles H. Moorman has returned from Gainesville and New Holland Springs where she has been recuperating her health, to her home at 85 Capitol avenue.

Gainesville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The so-ciety people of Gainesville and New Holland are with much pleasure looking forward to the opening ball at New Holland Springs and the german at the Arlington this week. There are scores and scores of society people here from all parts of the country, and the season is unusually gay. The ball at New Holland will take place Friday night, July 8th, and will be followed by the german at the Arling-ton on the 9th. It has been many years since Gainesville has witnessed such a gay season. ton on the 9th. It has been many years since Gainesville has witnessed such a gay season. People are flocking here from all parts of the south, many visitors coming from New Orleans, Galveston, Memphis, Mobile and Montgomery. The hotels are proving themselves equal to the task imposed, and the guests are loud in their praises of the aftention received.

Marietta, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marion Spence entertained at a lunch Saturday, compilmentary to Miss Frank Jones, the following young ladies: Misses Harwood, of "Idleburst;" Miss Clarke and Miss Mitchell,

of Atlanta.

Miss Clarke, Miss Mitchell and Mr. Crankshaw are spending the week at "Idleh the guests of Mrs. Harwood.

FLORENCE KEEP. Prima Donna Soprano Dramatico of Italian Opera, No. 100 East Ellis street. Vocal cul-ture. L'impostazione della voce (placing the voice) a specialty.

A HOME SHIRT FACTORY-

It Is the Pride of Atlanta-A Few Points of Interest About It.

Mr. J. P. Northrop, the Peachtree street shirt manufacturer, has built up a business that is a credit to the entire state. Making a that is a credit to the cautre state. Making a shirt so that it will stand wear and tear, and making it a sure fit every time, is an art that few people have. Mr. Northrop, being a specialist in the manufacture of fine shirts and

cialist in the manufacture of fine shirts and gentlemen's underwear, has succeeded in pleasing more people in this part of the country than any man in like business.

Do you ask why? Simply because he makes his goods to fit you, and if there is any garment in the world a man would rather have fit him than another it is a shirt. There is comfort and ease in a pear-fitting which there comfort and ease in a near-fitting shirt. Buy-ing his materials in Europe, employing only the most skilled labor, he is prepared to give the people of this country just such goods as

the people of this country just such goods as they want.

Just now he is having a large run on Madras shirts. They are cool, stylish, and the pret-tiest shirt worn for many a season. He is also making to order a large quantity of neg-ligee shirts. His patterns for these styles of shirts are exceedingly beautiful and very sub-stantial.

Mr. Northrop does not manufacture for the people of Atlanta alone, but his trade is be-coming so great that it extends to all the large towns and cities of the south Atlantic states; and the pretty part about the whole thing is, when he gets a customer he keeps him, so well satisfied is he with the work. A gentleman from Rome yesterday, in speaking about Mr. Northrop's goods, said: "I believe that Northrop is the best shirt "I believe that Northrop is the best shirt manufacturer in this country. I have for many years had all my shirts made to order in New York, but last year I decided to patronize home institutions. The people of Atlanta and the state should stand by Mr. Northrop in this enterprise. He is showing a progressive spirit, and is not wanting in the energy and the ability to carry forward his, great work. Atlants needs more small and diversified factories. It is the life of any great city."

The southern people have been accused of The southern people have been accused of being clannish and solid on every question except that of patronizing home industries. Here is a point on which the south should be solid. The people everywhere should patronize these institutions, especially when they can get as good if not better wares than if they were to send north for them.

Mr. Northrop gives his personal guarantee that he makes as fine shirts to order as can be found in America. That being the case, why don't you, then, have him make your shirts, and thus assist in building up home institutions, and keep our money here at home?

CLARKSTON'S FOURTH-

The Programme Is One Presenting Many

Interesting Features.

Interesting Features.

There will be quite a celebration at Crystal lake, Clarkston, on July 4th.

The music will be by the Clarkston cornet band. Professor Frank Bosworth will read the declaration of independence.

Mayor V. L. Williams will make an address. Mr. Ward Foote, of this city, will deliver an oration.

Mr. Alexander W. Bealer, of The Atlanta Journal, will deliver an address on "The Fourth of July." Mr. T. G. Galloway will deliver an address on "You Can't Keep the Working Man Down." Mr. C. N. Kight and Postmaster Lewis, of this city, will also deliver addresses. The indications are that this celebration will be one of unusual interest and will be well attended by nal interest and will be well atte

ual interest and will be well attended by Atlantians.

One of the features being arranged is an immense barbecue, although it is expected that everybody will bring his own lunch.

A cordial invitation has been extended the Northern Society of Atlanta, who will go in a body, leaving on the 8 o'clock a. m. train tomorrow.

It goes without saying that this affair will be a success as the leading citizens of Clarkston have charge of the extensive arrangements being made.

The barbecue will be a feature that many go alone for.

THE STATE CAPITOL. Happenings in the Different Offices Yes terday.

Governor Northen yesterday commuted the sentence of Cam Gardner.
Gardner was to be hung on July 15th, but the citizens of Brunswick sent up a petition in his behalf and, for reasons assigned, entreading the governor to exercise executive clemency in his behalf. After examining the petition and the charges against the condemned man, the governor decided that mercy warranted his interference, and, therefore, decided to prevent the hanging. Gardner will go to the penitentiary for life.

he hanging. Gardner will go to the peni-entiary for life. Pardons were also granted to George Segreen, of Athens, and F. Donavon, of

Queer, Odd and Curious, A divorce can be obtained in St. Helena for less than \$7.50. led cance is said to be the latest find

The tallow tree of China yields a substance used for candles.

An old maid's insurance company has been opened in Denmark.

The patentee of the "drive well" has royalities estimated at \$2,000,000.

Two Italian savants believe they have discovered the germs of lockjaw.

In the United States there are 673,643 Free Masons and 647,471 Oddfellows.

The value of the oysters consumed in London yaarly is about \$3,000,000.

The czar's throne is said to be worth four times as much as Queen Victoria's.

A "moth insurance company" is the latest thing in the summer storage business.

WANTED—A good woman as chambermaid. WANTED—A good woman as chi fust be quick. Apply early Monda apitol house, 46 East Mitchell stre

Greatest matinee ever given in Atlanta, 4th of July at 11 o'clock. Car-mencita, Gautier and

George Collier, the Happy, Genial, Clever Boniface.

IS ENTERTAINING A LARGE CROWD.

And Every One of His Guesta Is Delighted-It Is a Pleasant Party at Indian Springs.

Indian Springs, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—What a cool, sweet, comfortable place this is after the city's dust and heat. The odors of pine and hickory, the clover and redolent grass make the air delicious and the whole summer world has a welcome of green glory and golden sunshine.

and golden sunshine.

Hare you ever been here?

You are no true Georgian if you haven't, and you have certainly also missed one of the most charming experiences of a life time. Indian Springs has formerly been the chosen summer resort of Macon people and in fact all southwest Georgia folks, but people from Atlanta in particular and north Georgia in repeated and are considered. Atlanta in particular and north Georgia in general, are coming more and more every year, until the place has become a sort of meeting place for the best people all over the state. Before this big hotel was built people on the eve of summer fevers or prostration would come here for a few days to build-themselves up with the waters, just as they'd go to a draw store for a wedging but now this to a drug store for a medicine, but now this old and venerated Indian Springs offers as many attractions besides the water that many families come here for the whole summer families come here for the whole summer. Since last season numberless attractions have been added to the great natural beauties about the hotel. Winding walks in the beautiful woodlands, rose gardens, splendid ten pin alley and an elegant bathhouse are among the additional attractions. This bathhouse, by the way, is one of the greatest advantages. The water from the spring is carried right to it and can be used either hot or cold and this bathing is very heapfield for all sorts of debility and is very beneficial for all sorts of debility and for clearing and beautifying the complexion. Dr. Doughtie, of Augusta, brought his two

daughters, Miss Annabel and Miss Chara Doughtie, down for a few weeks during June, with the hope of having Miss Doughtie recu-perate from a spell of typhoid fever. In three days time she was entirely strong and well and has, since that time never relapsed into that state of weakness that typhoid fever

well and has, since that time never relapsed into that state of weakness that typhoid fever so often leaves as a remembrance of its terrors. Dr. Doughtie is, by the way, making a chemical analysis and writing a treatise on the water for publication.

A great many Augusta people have visited the Wigwam this year. Mrs. Jenkins is here now, and Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Hull and family, and Mrs. George Sibley and her daughters, Miss Mamie Sibley, and her niece, Miss Mamie Harris, will be here this week. Miss Sibley and Miss Harris are two very beautiful and

Harris, will be here this week. Miss Sibley and Miss Harris are two very beautiful and brilliant young girls, and are sure to gather a coterie of admirers about them.

Miss Annie Adair, who has been spending some time here, left the middle of last week for Atlanta. Miss Adair is a perfectly enchanting girl, candid and lovable as a child, with a splendid intellect and a face with starry eyes and mobile features.

Another Atlanta girl who has attracted a great deal of attention here this season, is Miss Hallman, a young girl. She is captivating in manner and possessed of a piquant loveliness. She wore the prettiest gowns and set in a whirl the heads of many youth-

loveliness. She wore the prettiest gowns and set in a whirl the heads of many youthful swains.

Miss Clifford Grey, of Waynesboro, has been yery popular here. She has just returned from the Parks-Broyle wedding, where she was very much admired. She is a handsome

girl with a graceful figure and classic feature and she has all the advantages that grea and she has all the advantages that great wealth can bestow.

Miss ligh Dunlap, of Macon, will arrive with a party of friends this week and an elegant cotilion will be given in her honor Saturday evening. Everybody in the south knows Miss Dunlap personally or by reputation as one of the most beautiful young women who has ever graced southern society. Her loveliness is marvellous in its brilliancy and magnetism. She is fall and straight and magnetism. She is tall and straight and proud as a young Diana; olive skinned and dusky haired, with gazelle eyes and features, perfect and expressive. She is a reigning perfect and expressive. She is a relibelle, and so sweet and lovable withal

even the women are willing to render her their meed of praise. Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers and family, of Macon, will arrive this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Calder Willingham and their ham, of Macon, will arrive tomorrow. Miss Willingham, who was a strikingly pretty school girl here last season has bloomed forth into a perfect flower of young maldenhood. The Willinghams are all handsome people, and Mrs. Willingham is one of the prettiest of

Mrs. Henry Lamar and her handsome and orilliant daughter, Mrs. Ed McCleren, will be the guests of the Wigwam this week. Mrs. Lamar has greatly improved in health, and she and her daughter always add a great deal

Mrs. George Brown Goode, of Atlanta, is here with her two pretty little daughters, Ellie and Julia Goode. Mr. Goode's two eld-est daughters are having many enviable advantages in the way of a European education.
They have been abroad at school several years and they are now spending the summer in Berlin, where they are chaperoned by an influential and brilliant woman, who is introducing them into a very charming social life.

ducing them into a very charming social life.

The most interesting folks one meets here are those old-time gentlefolks who, have been coming to Indian Springs ever since the times when visitors came and spread their tents about these grounds. These people have pretty tales to tell about the life and the people in those early days when gold was as plentiful as dandelions and people gave it as lavishly as praise after death. Those were great days and the people who lived in them will take to eternity that open handed and hearted hospitality which belonged to those times. Mr. and Mrs. James Nesbit. of Macon, are two people who are identified with the summer life of Indian Springs. Mrs.

times. Mr. and Mrs. James Nesbit, of Macon, are two people who are identified with the summer life of Indian Springs. Mrs. Nesbit is the ideal southern grandame; half saint and altogether motherly—a spiendid woman. She is a beautiful woman, too, large and noble looking, with a countenance inviting love and faith and all honor. Mr. Nesbit is a prominent Georgia lawyer, and at one time was prominently connected with the Georgia press. He was editor in chief of The Augusta Constitutionalist many years ago when, he says, that position meant that he had to do almost everything on the paper, save the typesetting. paper, save the typesetting.

He and his wife have a beautiful country home near Macon and a visit to it brings back all the stories one reads of the grand old days before the war.

ore the war, heir oldest son. Mr. James Wingfield Nes-will be married to Miss Sallie Kell on t Wednesday at the home of the bride, r Griffin. The wedding will be a quiet and Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit will leave for eville, N. C., immediately after the cere-ty.

delightful german was danced in the beauni ballroom last evening and this week
omises to be one of unusual gayety. The
barture of Carmencits will leave Atlanta
iks with nothing to amuse them, and after
heat and glare of evenings spent in a
sater the cool serenity of these moonlight
this will be adorable. There are lovely
like and drives here and the wide verandas
th their hammocks and easy chairs, are the
ettiest places for summer filrtations.

Among others who are here are Judge G. J.
right, Forsyth, Ga.; James C. Whitehead
d wife, Warrenton, Ga.; Mrs. J. K. Ohl
of child, Mrs. Jacoba, Miss Jacoba, Mrs.
stillips, Miss Phillips, Atlanta, Ga.; J. C.
(caver and family, Macoo, Ga.; Mr. Sampel
ett and daughter, Mrs. Samuel W. Goode
of children, Atlanta; Mrs. E. A. Brenner,
ins Findlay, Augusts: Grant Martin, and
life, Atlanta; Mrs. T. W. White, Miss Martin,
and Macca; Mrs. T. W. White, Miss Martin,
and Macca; Mrs. T. W. White, Miss Martin,
and March.

Grey and wife, Waynesboro, Ga.; Mr. J. S. Raine and wife, Miss Dora Raine, Atlanta; Mr. O. L. Mansfield, Sanford, Fia.; Mr. J. C. Wilson, New York; A. R. Andrews and son, Atlanta; S. S. Duniap, Macon; H. J. Brake, Milledgeville; F. P. Daley and family; W. D. Dantic, C. E. Dantic, Frank Dantic, W. T. Sayre, Columbus; J. E. Leidler, Hawkinsville, Ga.; H. J. Taylor, Macon; E. Van Winkle, Jr., Atlanta; Mr. James T. Nesbit and wife, Macon; Robert Crumley, Miss Zuletta Crumley, Mrs. Hallman, Miss Hallman, J. H. Hallman, Earnest Hallman, Atlanta; Mrs. Jenkins, Augusta.

THE MATTER OF CONTINGENT FEES. A Talk with Mr. Burton Smith, Who Gives

His Views.

His Viewa.

Mr. Burton Smith, well known as one of Atlanta's prominent lawyers, is a casual conversation with a representative of The Constitution yesterday, took issue with the grand jury about the contingent fee matter, and, having published the other side, a statement was requested from him concerning the report, which he gave and which is presented as follows:

"It occurs to me," said he, "that the grand jury, in their zeal, have made the mistake of attributing to contingent fees the evis that result simply from the abuse of contingent fees. The conduct mentioned by The Constitution this morning deserves condemnation, but bad men, and not contingent fees, cause the trouble. I have myself always taken meritorious cases on contingent fees, and intend to contingent fees. It is true that 'an unserupulous lawyer and a thriftless vagabond can seriously harass a good citizen, and it is probable that some members of the grand jury, who are engaged in manufacturing enterprises, have been harassed by unjust suits, and that they were very naturally smarting under the harassment when they made this presentment, It is also true, however, that an unscrupulous officer of a corporation can, with the use of money, seriously injure those to whom he is opposed. The manner in which minority stockholders are squeezed in large corporations is too frequent to require discussion; yet no one seeks to abolish corporations. The grand jury also have not looked up the law they seek to correct. They except to the present fee' for 'part of recovery' in suits for damages." strand jury also have not looked ups he have they seek to correct. They except to the present vistatuis law which authorizes client and attorney to make a contract continued to provide the property of the present vistatuis law which authorizes client and attorney to make a contract continued to provide the provided that a contract for contingent fees was legitimate. They did this under the common law, on the contract for contingent fees was legitimate. They did this under the common law, on the contract and whomer's did the present pletonary. It is probable that the grand jury was confused as to what constitutes champerty. They certainly were confused as no why contingent fees are allowable in again in the assumption that Georgia stands alone in permitting contingent fees are allowable in again in the assumption that Georgia stands alone in permitting. Contingent fees are allowable in a contingent fees are allowable in the land, permits them. It is a work of the United States, the highest feet of the collection of the Indied States, the highest feet of the collection of the recovery fefore the claims committee was a quasi court, and that, therefore, as a matter of course, 'It was a legitimate employment. 'To deprive a claim and of the means of obtaining such professional assistance.' It is a vory common thing among commercial men to place a claim in the hands of a lawler, he to receive as fee a per cent of the collection. I have had the honor to represent some of the provided and the contract of the recommendation, refer especially to corporations other than railroads. I have had occasion to bring very few dampers of the provided and t

### CITY NOTES.

Mr. Walter P. Thomas, president of the Levert Female college, Talbotton, is visiting his brother, Solicitor Lewis W. Thomas, and attending the Georgia Teachers' Association, which is now in season in this city. which is now in session in this city.

Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald will preach this morning at the First Methodist church. He is one of the most learned divines in the southern Methodist church and is a preacher of great spiritual power. All who hear him will be edified.

Mr. J. N. Lamar, one of the best-posted and most thorough young railroad men in the state, left last night for St. Louis, Mo., where he goes to accept the chief clerkship to T. J.
Barnard, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and
Georgia system. Mr. Lamar's scores of
frienda in this city deeply regret to see him
leave, yet they are greatly gratified to learn
of his success. Mr. Barnard is to be congratniated woon securing the services of see yelnable a man as Mr. Lamar.

THE 801DIER BOYS OF CLAYTON Jonesboro Organizes a Military Company

Under Captain Kimsey.

Under Captain Kimsey.

Jonesboro, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—
The Jonesboro military company was organized tonight under the most flattering prospects. Thirty-five members were enrolled and the "Clayton Rifles" was selected as the name of the company. Quits a large crowd of citizens were present. The company elected its commissioned officers and the following is the list:

Colonel W. T. Kimsey, captain; Mr. E. W. Hutcheson, first lieutenant; Mr. B. H. Hunter, Jr., second lieutenant; Those well-known and popular gentlemen were the unanimous choice of the company and were elected by acclamation.

Colonel J. A. Scott, a prominent statesman of Atlanta, was present at the meeting and at the request of the company, favored them with a splendid address, in which he gave them some valuable information and advise. Colonel Scott, Colonel E. M. Block and Mr. Gus Morrow were elected as honorary members of the company.

The Name Changed.

Canton, N. C., July 2.—(Spe-quaint and lovely village in west Carolina known as Pigeon River changed to Canton. be found in western North C nis, and many a tourist and any yed the pleasures of the rus e had in this vicinity, and the ature can find a treat in the

# SHE CANNOT LEAVE

The Great Carmencita to Dance Again This Week.

TO THE DELIGHT OF OUR PEOPLE

The Spanish Students, Gautier and the Deshon Opera Company—An Ex-traordinary Engagement.

"This is a bold statement," said a theatri-cal manager yesterday; "no theater in a city in the United States of 100,000 inhabitants over held as many people as attended De-Give's opera house last week. Most went to see the wonderful combination bill that was there presented."
"At the popular price of 50 cents no such amount of money has ever been taken in," said the same gentleman, "in any theater in this connery."

in this country."

Did you observe, too, that it was hard to get in front of the opera house any night, so blockaded with carriages, both livery and private. Then a peep into the opera house to see society, as well as every class of citzens, was a treat hat the eye seldom foarts on in the opera house.



Fourth of July Matinee.

For the benefit of visitors and others who cannot remain over night, and those desiring to attend baseball and other entertainments during the afternoon, a grand 4th of July matinee will be given, on which occasion Carmencita, Gautier, the Spanish Students and the entire strength of the Deshon Opera Company will appear in the funniest of all operas, "Olivette."

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

MacCollin Closes a Third Week of Opera Un-

der Brilliant Auspices.
The appreciative and music-loving peop
Atlanta have most assuredly heaped upon The appreciative and music-loving people of Atlanta have most assuredly heaped upon the MacCollin Opera Company showers of compliments and nice pleasantries for its great work in the past week in Gilbert and Sullivan's strongest comic opera, "Iolanthe," at the Edgewood Avenue theater. All Atlanta is greatly gratified at the artistic and legitimate manner in which this company has sung its operas. Three operas have had successful and enjoyable runs of one week each, and it would be quite difficult to say, of the three presented, which has been the most popular. "Falka" and "Fra Diavolo" have been given, and last night the company closed its third week's engagement in "tolanthe." This opera is in many respects a great-work. There are passages in the stronger situations that require not only an intelligent interpretation of the music, but a fine conception of the lines, in order to make the scene harmonious and brilliant. But in the hands of the MacCollin company nothing suffers, and the work is given in its suffrety most inspiringly. It must be gratifying to the management, to see in what degree the people of Atlanta appreciate the MacCollin aggregation. The company popularity amounts to an oration, and this is conclusive that its popularity is unquestioned. Then there is nothing so inspiring to an opera singer as genuine appreciation of his or her work upon the boards. It makes the singer work a great deal harder, and always the result will be a happy conclusion all around. There are none of the MacCollin cast who do

# RADWAY'S

PAIN.

Throat, Inflammation, Rhett iatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Tooti iche, Asthma, Difficult Breathi g. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to centy minutes. Not one hour after leading this tyertisement need any one SUFFER WITH AIN.

N.
TERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in a haif
bler of water will in a few minutes cure
aps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, VemitHeartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sickache, Diarrhos, Colic, Fistulency and all inal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggisfs

Taken according to directions they win restate the little and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or nailed by RADWAY & CO., 22 Warren St., New on receipt of price.

—dly sun wk top col n mn lastpg

# 544 DECATUR STREET.

sale at courthouse, Tuesday, July 5th, at 11 o'clock. Go see it. G. W. ADAIR.

# ON HEROES' GRAVES.

Chicago's Confederate Yete ins Acknowledge Atlanta's Offe ings.

THE FLOWERS WERE APPLECIATED.

Noble Sentiments Expressed for the Tribute in a Letter to Captain George B. Forbes, of This City.

It is a letter in which everybody is interested—at least everybody who respects the memory of the confederate soldier, and that includes the whole world.

A few weeks ago a carload of flowers was sent from Atlanta to Chicago. The flowers went to decorate the graves of the outhern soldiers who are sleeping along the shores of Lake Michigan.

The heart of Atlanta accompanied her offering of flowers, and her tenderest sympathy went out to the brave boys who died in defense of their country and were buried in the land of the stranger. Atlanta will never forget the soldier boys

in Chicago, and next spring, when the southern roses bloom out again, she will send another carload of flowers to sprinkle upon their graves.

But the letter. It was written by R.

Lee France, secretary of the Confederate Veterans' Association, and it speaks in beautiful terms of Atlanta's offering.

beautiful terms of Atlanta's offering.

Here it is:
Chicago, Ill., June 28, 1892.—Capfilin George
B. Forbes, Atlanta, Gs. Dear Sir: At the
last meeting of camp No. 8 it was resolved
That the most sincere and heartiflet thanks
of camp No. 8 United Confederati Veterans,
of Chicago, Ill., are due and heartiflet thanks
of camp No. 8 United Confederati Veterans,
of Chicago, Ill., are due and heartiflet thanks
of Chi

Resolved. That such acts as these have a tendency to perpetuate the memories of and to bind closer to, our cause, which we considered just and holy, and proves that the sufferings and privations which we endured have not been forgotten by those who live in our southland, and are aware of the existence of such an organization as ours in the far away north. Be it also

Resolved, That Savannah, Griffin, Macon, Marietta and other papers that lent their influence to bringing about this spontaneous donation, are also included in the above, and are earnestly requested to republish the foregoing for the benefit of those who are not known, and have not received presonal letters from our camp. Fraternally and truly,

R. LEE FRANCE, Secretary.

### IN THEIR NEW STORE Freeman Jewelry Company Now Ready for

Business—A Few Points About it.

For some time the Freeman Jewelry Company has been remodeling their store on Whitehall street, next to the Capital City bank. The work has been competed, and the storeroom is one of the most attractive in the city. The frescoing and wher decorations show marks of the hight type of workmanship. The fixtures both in the office and salesroom are unique a 1 attractive.

Mr. James Freeman, who for n my years has been identified with the jew Mry business, is manager. For several veeks Mr. Freeman has been in the market buying his company. Already a large mess, is manager. For several veeks Mr. Freeman has been in the market buying goods for his company. Already a large assortment has arrived, and the clerks are busily engaged in placing them. The choicest lines of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver ware and silver plate ware will be kept, as well as a general line of modern and fashionable brioa-brac. The persons who visit this store and buy therefrom may do so, feeling they are getting the best that is made, as this company has determined to keep only standard goods. The prices have been guaranteed to be not extortionate, but reasonable for the class of goods handled.

The friends of Mr. James Freeman, not only in Atlanta, but throughout the south and north as well, will be glad to know of his success, and will doubtless show their appreciation of him by a liberal patronage.

Charleston's Colored Postmaster.

Charleston, S. C., July 2.—(Special.)—
The appointment of W. D. Crum, colored, as postmaster of this city, has stirred up the entire business community. Meetings were held today of the Chamber of Commerce, the cotton and produce exchanges at all of which appeals to the senate to refuse to confirm the nomination were adopted. The Chamber of Commerce's resolution plead that the senate refuse to confirm the nomination for the reason that Crum does not represent the business community of Charleston. They detire as postmaster a first-class business man; who can conduct the postoffice on strictly business principles, for the best interests of the government of the United States and the city of Charleston. Charleston's Colored Postmaster.

The Fourth in Athens
Athens, Ga., July 2.—(Specis.)—Athens
ill celebrate the Fourth with some exhiitions of different sports. Mor day mornig at Voss park there will be a swimming
iatch in the lake, and in the af moon the
Iarmony Grove and Athens basefull teams
ill cross bats. A royal time is antici-

Fourth of July matinee at 11. Carmencita, Gauier and Deshon.

# GEORGIA'S AFFAIRS.

Governor Northen Talks of State Matters of Interest.

HIS TERM OF OFFICE REVIEWED.

What Has Been Done in the Past Two Years and What Is Likely to Be Done During the Next Term.

ment is about to close and another is about to begin. Some very important changes have taken place in the work of the state during the last two years, and it is probable during the last two years, and it is probable that the future has equally important developments—especially in the matter of education. A great convention of educators will meet in this city the coming week, and great questions will be discussed.

\*\*Educational Progress.\*\*

The legislation of the past two years has been especially important with regard to education. It has enlarged the school fund \$1.170.000.

and has given the counties.

\$1,170,000, and has given the counties local option on local taxation for school purposes. There is nothing now to prevent the people of any county from supplementing their quota of the school fund by local taxation, and they may go far enough to establish such schools as the towns enjoy.

The educational policy of the state has been broadened by the establishment of the Girls' Industrial school, the State Normal school and the Teachers' institute,

which have already accomplished a great Road Reform.

In the matter of road reform, the last legislature passed an important law, which has already been put in operation in some counties. It authorizes the grand jury of a county to set in motion a new system of road working under an engineer. This system is supported by a levy of an ad valorem tax in addition to the usual road duty, so that the man who has a half wagons cutting up the roads cannot dozen wagons cutting up the roads cannot get off with the same tax as a man who owns a simple cart, or no cart at all. This law has been put into operation in Floyd and other north Georgia counties in the judicial circuit of Judge John W. Maddox, who has taken up the reform in earnest, and has charged the grand juries on the subject, showing the inequality and injustice of the present law and the great advantage of the new one. He showed the country people that the city of Rome would have to pay \$11,000 of the \$17,000 which the road levy would raise in Floyd which the road levy would raise in Floyd county, and also showed the poor tenant that it would lift the unequal burden from

his shoulders.

The state geological corps has about completed the second year of its work, and the forthcoming report is expected to convey important information concerning the natural resources of the state.

Equalization of Taxes.

Equalization of Taxes.

The boards of equalizers now at work were the creation of another law passed within the two years. They are working a little awkwardly in some places, and there is some friction here and there, but enough indications have already cropped out to show that the general effect of the law will be salutary, and the great mass of the people will sustain it. The outcry comes largely from quarters in which the burdens of taxation have been very unequal, and the equalizers' work is arduous. It comes from a small minority, who make a noise entirely out of proportion to their numbers. The comptroller general estimates that the increase of returns this year will bring down the tax rate of both state and counties at least 10 per cent.

The Western and Atlantic Claim Settled.

The Western and Atlantic Claim Settled. The Western and Atlantic Claim Settled. In these two years the state has settled the dispute with the old lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad in a manner so satisfactory that hardly a man can be found with the temerity to question the justice of the award. The money to pay the award has been set aside, and no tax will have to be levied for that purpose this year. The state will have a hundred thousand dollars less to pay and \$50,000,000 more of returns to raise it from.

The Pension Policy.

The Pension Policy. The state has done one thing which has not been approved unanimously, and has done another which has been severely condemned. In extending pensions to the widows of confederate soldiers killed in the war, the legislature took up a new burden, which, resting as it does on the highest basis of patriotism, was so large as to raise the rate of taxation beyond anything since reconstruction times. But as this was in part due to the payment of the Western and Atlantic railroad award, well now out of the way, and as the increase of tax returns will bring the rate of taxation down considerably this year, the pension policy may be left as it is.

In rejecting almost contemptuously the free gift of the home for confederate veterans, the legislature raised a storm of indignation throughout the state. Another legislature will doubtless reverse this action. The state has done one th

Railroad Taxation.

Railroad Taxation.

Within two years the Glenn railroad tax act has run the gamut of the Georgia courts and been pronounced constitutional. County taxes have already been collected under the new law from some of the railroads and will doubtless be collected regularly hereafter. This addition of 10 per cent to the county revenues, if set aside for school purposes, would handsomely supplement each county's quota of the state school fund, and would become the initiative of local taxation for school purposes. This might be done easily at a time when the returns of other property will go up at least 10 per cent.

The railroad agitation which had occupied the attention of the legislatures so long has been transferred to the courts, where all the corporations whose methods were

The Governor's Personal Work.

The unofficial acts of the administration have had an important bearing upon the progress of the state, especially in educational progress. Governor Northen's efforts in behalf of education have been so unremitting and were accompanied by such enthusiasm that his work might be called a crusade. There was hardly a week in the past two years when he did not deliver a speech for education, directly or indirectly, and as a member of the board of trustees of the State university he took a leading part in the passage of the resolution authorizing the expenditure of \$1,000 on farmers' institutes. This project has been carried out by Dr. White, president of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college, with success beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the board. In his educational crusade the governor has been ably seconded by the state school commissioner, who has put new life into the school system.

An Interview with the Govern

An Interview with the Governor.

Governor Northen was unwilling to say much about what had been done during his administration, but admitted that it was eminently proper for a candidate to outline his policy for he future.

"My great concern," said he, "will be for progress in two directions in education and in material development. They go hand in hand and are dependent on each other. It seems to be the sense of the people, and ft is my own opinion, that the state has gone as far as I should in a general appropriation to the school fund.

Local School I ax.

"There is a great advance to be made.

tional progress everywhere, and it is a wholesome tendency. It promotes the self respect—of the citizen and improves county administration of schools, while it secures a much larger fund than could ever be obtained through a general appropriation from the state treasury. It is easier to work the people of one county up to the point of raising a liberal school fund than it is to work up to whole state to that point at the same time. The natural way is to work up some of the best counties to such a point, get a fine system of schools by supplementing the state fund with local taxation and let these counties stand as

Object Lessons in Educational Progress.

Object Lessons in Educational Progress "Progress is contagious and the effect of such examples can hardly be realized in

such examples can hardly be realized in advance.

"Pursuing this idea, I have for the past two years concentrated my efforts largely upon the work of building up a public sentiment in middle and southern Georgia. It was my judgment that if I went to the sparsely settled mountain counties progress would be slow and it would be harder to educate public sentiment on the school question. The older and richer counties below have taken to the idea readily, and I find that the contagion of their enthusiasm is already spreading to the northern counties.

The Normal Equipment

"We are now getting an equipment for the work. The teachers' institutes in sugur-ated this year by the state scient com-missioner under an act of the last legisla-ture, have shown results nuch quicker than had been expected. "he monthly meet-ings of all the teachers of each county has already infused in them an esprit de corps, and an enthusiasm for progressive methods which are as astonishing as they are gratifying.

methods which are as astonishing as they are gratifying.

"With rare management the gentemen in charge of the state normal school have managed to do important work without taking a dollar from the state treasury. All they had was the \$1,000 from the Gilmer fund, but by using the Rock college and combining with the county iastitutes of half a dozen counties and the Peobody institute for north Georgia, they have arranged for a two-months session of the normal school under well-squipped instructors. On the principle that God helps those who help themselves, I am inclined to think the next legislature will deal liberally with the state normal school, and, I trust, will also enlarge the work of the county institutes, in which more than five thousand country teachers now gather once a month, without taking a dollar from the general fund of the state treasurer.

"A few years' operation of the teachers' institutes and the normal school will have a wonderful effect upon the character of the instruction in country schools. This

ers' institutes and the normal school will have a wonderful effect upon the character of the instruction in country schools. This effect will be heightened when local taxation has increased the local school funds to the point where they will justify reasonable salaries for competent persons. This will draw abler and better equipped teachers to the country schools.

Progress of Negro Education.

"The necessity for progress in exactly this direction is manifest in the light of some facts which I have observed with regard to the progress of coloced citizens. I have recently attended the rolored terchers' association of this state, held at Macon. I was greatly impressed with the progress and improvement manifested in the papers read at the convention and at the extempore discussion had upon those papers. The teachers seemed fully abreast of the times in their preparation, their efficiency and their ideas as to the best auchusis of teaching. They have availed themselves to the fullest extent of the benefit of the teachers institute over the state, and I found them not only deeply interested, but thoroughly alive to the importance and advantages of education to their people. I further discovered a very conservative sentiment among the best educated members of the association.

Excellence of Negro Country Schools. Progress of Negro Education.

Excellence of Negro Country Schools. Excellence of Negro Country Schools.

"In addition to the benefits they are receiving from the teachers' institutes, the colored teachers of the state have the advantage of the normal instruction from the several colored colleges in the state. The graduates of these institutions are deveting their time largely to the country schools throughout the state, and they are giving very thorough instruction to the colored children.

"Up to this time the white teachers, who have had charge of country schools have not had the benefit of normal instruction, furnished by the state or by any private enterprise, and the white teachers have been at that disadvantage. This fact makes a suggestion which it would be well to consider in building up the white schools of the state through the benefit of normal instruction. There is no doubt in my mind that the colored people are making very decided progress, and in some sections of the state three heavy better country schools than the progress, and in some sections of the state they have better country schools than the white people."
"How do you propose to promote mater-ial development?"

The Farmers' Institutes.

"This is largely a work of education, as "This is largely a work of education, as in the case of farmers' institutes. My policy in this will be as it has been. I propose to associate my efforts with these institutes and to be present at as many as I can possibly attend. I have talked with Dr. White about the work in the coming year, and our idea is to take leading farmers with us to meet farmers at these institutes. Such men as Major Ryals, of Chatham; Mr. Berchmans, of Augusta; Duncan Hill, of Wilkes; John Dennes and "Mr. Hunt, of Putnam. The idea is to go to the people with the best farmer of that neighborhood, and when Dr. White presents the suggestions of science, let the practical farmer emphasize it by giving his experience. Mr. Warren, of Augusta, would go as a specialist on grass or others on other subjects. In furtherance of this plan, when I meet the people I shall take occasion to educate them on agricultural methods, not that I know so much, but because in going from one county to another I see the bert methods and I can tell the cause of successin one county to the people of another.

Material Resources to Be Developed.

Material Resources to Be Developed.

"In the development of our resources, I want to do all I can to bring in outside capital, and I want to see our own people get as much benefit as possible from their own resources. I hope that a further knowledge of our resources will help to do this, and for this reason I look hopefully to the results of the geological survey. I don't want to see people sending to the northwest for wagons when they are burning wagon timber every day.

"I have long been an advocate of road reform and am in sympathy with efforts in that direction. Good roads will have a wonderful effect upon agriculture and rural al life. It will stimulate the country schools. The influence of a good highway is more far-reaching than ke can imagine." Material Resources to Be Developed.

### SAM SMALL AT HOME.

He Has Been Sick, but Is Going Into the Campaign with a Jump.

Rev. Sam Small reached home yesterday morning after a tour, through the west. He was ill for three weeks and most of the time was in bed, but made some addresses time was in bed, but made some addresses in Iowa and Kansas.

On Thursday he will begin the publication of the prohibition campaign weekly, which will bear the title, "The People's Voice." It goes without saying that the editor will make it red-hot and a lively factor in the fight. It may be that the editorials will have to be printed on asbestos.

os.

Mr. Small will go out to Lithia Springs
tomorrow and to Jonesboro Wednesday to
hear Colonel Livingston speak.

Gainesville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Upon an election this day held on the question of "Public schools or no public schools," public schools wan by a majority of 396 votes. Thus Gainesville, the Queen City of the Mountains, takes a progressive step forward and will join her sister cities in the onward march.

Special Carmencita matinee Monday at 11.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

REIL.—Mrs. Mary Jane Bell, wife of C. H.
Bell, died at 7 a. m., July 2, 1832, after a short illness. Funeral Sunday, July 3d, from Third Baptist church, at 1:30 p. m.
Train leaves Simpson street at 2:30 for Clarkston. Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Bell and their parents, 8. L.
Bell and J. P. Mays, are requested to attend the funeral. The following persons are requested to act as palibearers: C. 8.
Evans, C. E. Heard, D. G. Wylie, J. O. Bowden, C. W. Mangum, R. P. Dodge, W. H. Bell, T. B. Wilson, J. H. Howell, J. H. Gresham, A. L. Kontz, J. N. Lyons, E. S. Fairbanks, C. E. Turner. Pallbearers will meet at the residence of J. P. Mays, corner Mays and Elliot streets, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

The annual election of officers of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be held at the secretary's office on Tuesday, July 5, 1802. Polls open at 12 o'clock noon and close at 5 o'clock p. m. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, H. G. SAUNDERS, President. Secretary, July 1-38

### FINANCE AND TRADE.

OONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, July 1, 1891 Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. Local Bond and Stock Quotations. New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1,86 (7.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Atlants 7s, 1899,101/5

Atlants Nat'l...358
Atlants B. Co...121
Berlin & B. Co...121
Berlin & B. Co...131
Berlin & B. Co...134
Berlin & Co...136
Berlin & Co

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, July 2.—The following is the

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 2.
Today was a holiday in the New York cotton and

Local-Market quiet; middling 7e. The following is a statement of the coreceipta, exports and stock at the ports: REUSIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1803 | 1801 | 1802 | 1891 | 1892 | 189 2711 981 6182 6862 631030 2779

2211 981 6182 6862 NEW-YORR. July 2—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,573,691 bales, of which 3,774,801 bales are American, against 3,382,604 and 1,776,594 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 5,047 bales. Receipts from plantations 5,196 bales. Crop in sight 5,515,531 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 2-13:15 p. in.—Cotton spot dull and in buyers favor: middling uplands 4; sales 5,000 bales: American 4,100; speculation and expert 800; receipts 7,000; American 6,800; uplands low middling clause July delivery 3 85-64; July and Angust delivery 3 85-64; 3 65-64; 3 55-64; A 55-64; A 55-64; A 55-64; Cotober and November delivery 4 2-64; 4 1-64, 4 1-65; November and December delivery 4 2-64; 4 1-64; December and January delivery; January and Pebruary delivery 4 8-65; futures opened quiet and steady. ruary delivery 4 8-54; fatures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 2-1:09 p. m. — Uplands low
middling clause July delivery 3 57-54, nalue; July and
August delivery 3 57-54, value; August and September delivery 3 68-54, value; September and October
delivery 3 68-54, sellers; October and November delivery
4 1-54, buyers; November and Deember delivery 4 3-54,
4 4-54; December and January delivery 4 3-54, buyers; fature
closed quiet and steady.

January and February delivery 4 8-84, buyers, fature closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, July 2—Cotton, holicay.

GALVESTON, July 2—Cotton holiday; middling—; net receipts 337 bales; gross 357; sales none; stock 29,121.

NOBFOLK, July 2—Cotton dull; middling 74; net receipts 100 bales; gross 102; sales 56; stock 6,56; exports constwise 295.

BALTIMORE, July 2—Cotton holiday; middling—; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 5,250.

BOSTON, July 2—Cotton steady; middling 74; net receipts 1,115 bales; gross 1,245; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 2—Cotton quiet; middling 6%; net receipts 3, bales; gross 1,245; sales none; stock 10,556.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3—Cotton holiday; middling—; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 5,106.

SAVANNAH, July 3—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net

Stock 8,100.

8 AVANNAH, July 3—Cotten quiet; middling 7; net receipts 209 bales; gross 200; sales 30; stock 14,138; exports constwise 2,452.

MEW ORLHAN78, July 2—Cotten holiday; middling —; net receipts 152 bales; gross 331; sales none; stock 101,823; exports to Great Britain 6,182; constwise 7.

MOBILE, July 2—Cotten quiet; middling 7; net receipts 55 bales; gross 36; sales none; stock 16,337; exports constwise 264.

MEMPHIS, July 3—Cotten quiet; middling 7; net receipts 56 bales; gross 36; sales none; stock 16,337; exports constwine 264. coastwise 256.

MEMPHIS, July 2—Cotton quiet; middling ?%; net receipts 81 bales: sales 235; shipments 1,501; stock 29,112.

AUGUSTA, July 2—Cotton quiet; middling ?; net receipts 27 bales: shipments 90; sales 80; stock 9,994.

CHARLESTON, July 2—Cotton quiet; miadling 7%; pet receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales 143; stock 13,175; exports coastwise 62.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO. July 2—Trade in wheat was exceedingly light today, but prices were higher. The strength was chiefly due to rain, which was quite general throughout the west and northwest, and which is reported to interfere with harvesting operations. The market continued lifeless throughout the session. July wheat ranged during the day at 781/6/78/c closing at 781/c. September sold at 781/c to 781/6/78/c split, closing at 781/c.

# HAVEYOUHEARD

# D. H. DOUGHERTY & CI

# FINE GOODS!

They go on Sale Monday at 7 a. m.

Now, don't let your neighbor get ahead of you; if you do, you surely will regret it. Fine goods at less than you pay for common stuffs.

. At 7 o'clock a. m., we will offer thousands of goods that the quality is limited on, and they won't last very long.

We have added salespeople enough to be able to have all waited upon promptly.

We regret very much that customers had to wait two and three hours this last week before they could get waited upon.

Dress Goods, Silks, Ginghams, Percale, Organdies, Dutchess Mulls, Batistes, Table Linens, Towels. Napkins, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Shirts. Shirt Waists, Laces, Embroideries, Ladies' Knit Underwear, Boys' Waists, Domestics, Fancy Lawns. Challies, Fans, Umbrellas, Parasols, Shoes, Lace Curtains, Grenadines, Notions, Soaps, Colognes. Toilet Goods and Men's Knit Underwear.

The Constitution isn't large enough to hold our price list of fine goods at common prices.

REMEMBER-The sale begins at 7 a.m. Come and get what you want for we have put all our fine goods down to just what you have to pay for trash.

46, 48 and 50 Whitehall Street.

corded some advance, as wheat does not need this ad-ditional moisture, and it will interfere somewhat

ditional moisture, and it will interfere somewhat with harvesting. Corn opened strong and higher, shorts being very good buyers. The opening prices proved the highest for the day. Fluctuations were narrow, and only a moderate business was done. Almost everybody who has an interest in corn knows more rain is not needed, excepting possibly in a very few sections, and are very cautious about taking or remaining on the short side very long, fearing that corn may not have the good growing weather it should have during July and August, and which it will very much need from now on.
Oats sympathized to a great extent with the movement in corn with no particular feature in the day's transactions.

transactions. Provisions opened strong and staid decidedly firm through the day. The strength was largely due to nervousness on the part of the shorts who did not care to stay short over the Fourth. The local holders have apparently been doing nothing today, simply sitting still, which has made offerings rather scarce.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, MTG.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 3, 1892, Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 2-Flour-First patent \$5.8; second patent \$5.00; extra fancy \$4.50; fancy \$4.18; family \$2.8024.00. Corn-No. 1 white 70c, No. 2 white 70c mixed \$60. Oats—White 47c mixed \$60. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00: No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$8c; choice timothy, small bales, \$8c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$8c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$8c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$8c. No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$8c. No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$8c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$1.56.1.30 attaints \$4.560.44c fixer, \$1.00.1.30, \$1.00.1.30 attaints \$4.560.44c fixer \$1.50.00.1.30 attaints \$4.560.44c fixer \$1.50.00.1.30 attaints \$4.560.44c fixer \$1.50.00.1.30 attaints \$4.560.44c fixer \$1.50.00.1.30 attaints \$4.50.44c fixer \$1.5

Ally, September 45, 645%. Oats firmer but alower, No. 7 cash and July 30%; September 30.

CHICAGO, July 2.— Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; winter patents \$4.3664.46; spring patents \$4.1664.46; shares 33.063.55, No. 3 surrag wheat 73%; No. 5 do.—; No. 7 red 50. No. 2 corn 51%, No. 5 cots 31%, 633%.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Flour in light demand; Amply 33.266.36; many 34.0664.20. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 53. Corn firmer; No. 3 mixed 45. Oats strong; No. 2 red 53. Corn firmer; No. 3 mixed 45. Oats strong; No. 2 red 54.0444.

red Sl. Corn firmer; No. I mixed th. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 14234).

Grecories.

ATLANTA, July 2 — Boasted coffice — Arbuckie's B.50c Tenne. Ratrix choice Be; choice good 18c; fair 18c, common 16/4c. Sugar—Granulated be: powdered 18/c; cut loss 18/c; white extra C 4/c; New Orleans relove the fair 18c; cut loss 18/c; white extra C 4/c; New Orleans follow the fair 18c; the fair 18c; cut loss 18/c; white extra C 4/c; New Orleans follow the fair 18c; the fair 18

become night of the control of the c

THE BARGAIN PEOPLE ON FINE GOODS.

To accommodate visitors and others, Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon, the great, 11 o'clock matinee and nightly.

544 DEGATUR STREET

G. W. ADAIR.

THE BRISTOL

23 Hayden Street

544 DEGATUR STREET,

Sould, opposite Elean's mill, at administrator's sale at courthouse, Tuesday, July 8th, at 11-o'clock. Go lock at it. G. W. ADAIR.

\$500 REWARD. POINT HOTEL Lookout Mountain.

I will pay the above reward for any place be found on the American continent to any "LOOKOUT POINT,"

location, beauty of surreur of natural scenery, tuced for July and August.
FRANK A. HEI
Proprietor "Poins E
Lookout Mountain PENNYROYAL PILLS

